The McKean Co. Miner.

I. P. BARBOUR, - - Proprietor.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office—Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising:

space	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch	$2.5	$3.50	$5.00	$6.50	$10.00	$15.00	$25.00	$40.00
2 inches	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
3 inches	5.00	7.50	10.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	35.00	60.00
¼ col.	8.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
½ col.	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	100.00	175.00
1 col.	25.00	35.00	45.00	55.00	90.00	125.00	175.00	300.00

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion, fifty cents.

Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.

Professional Cards, per year, $6.

McKean County Miner.

Established 1863. Devoted to the interests of McKean County. TERMS:—$1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVI. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, 1879. NO. 18.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and cheaply executed at the

MINER JOB ROOMS.

The office is supplied with Steam Power Presses and a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS, BILL HEADS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
STATEMENTS, ETC.

LEGAL BLANKS.

We make a Specialty of Legal Blank Printing. We keep in stock a full line of Law and Conveyancing, Justices' and Constables' Blanks, and are prepared to print any style of Blanks on short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN.

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

Advice as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect Claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

STERRETT, BROWN, and ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

OFFICES AT { Smethport, Bradford and Eldred.

DAVID STERRETT.
WM. WALLACE BROWN.
ROBT. H. ROSE.

BACRUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

J. S. BACRUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

W. J. MILLIKEN,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Kendall Creek, Penn'a.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

M. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)

Port Allegany, Pa.

J. C. JOHNSON. W. T. LEWIS.

JOHNSON & LEWIS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OFFICES AT { Duke Centre, Pa. Rixford, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER,

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

O. A. HUTCHKISS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Main St. over Parker & Melvin,

Bradford, Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Bredin, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

EUGENE MULLIN,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. E. MAYO,

Attorney at Law & Real Estate Agent,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

Practices in the Courts of McKean, Potter and Cameron Counties.

Physicians.

S. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets.

Smethport, Pa.

E. G. BROWN,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office and rooms over the Post Office.

Smethport, Pa.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,

Resident Physician P. & E. R. R.

Office in Depot.

Kane, Pa.

F. W. HOGARTH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Port Allegany, Pa.

Office in his store.

LEWIS BALFOUR,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Eldred, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

C. K. CRAWFORD,

Allegany Bridge, Pa.,

Copying and Conveyancing,

LEGAL WRITING OF ALL KINDS,

Promptly and neatly executed.

OFFICE WITH ESQUIRE MOSES.

S. J. GIFFORD,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

Smethport, Pa.

CONTRACTS taken and estimates given for BRIDGE BUILDING, and all other work in that line, at lowest rates. [1-15-y]

Business Cards.

Hotels.

WASH. DAVIS. GUST BACHMANN.

ALLEGANY BRIDGE HOTEL.

DAVIS & BACHMANN, - Proprietors.

Meals at All Hours of the Day.

Eldred, McKean County, Penna.

P. O. Box 113. v16-n17

WM. PENN HOUSE,

Eldred, Penna.

Full supply of Fresh Ales, Wines and Liquors. Also Fine Cigars.

v16-n17

DENNIS HOUSE,

L. L. DENNIS, Prop'r.

Eldred, Penn'a, near Lattice Bridge

First-class Accommodations for

Commercial Travelers.

Pleasant Rooms, Good Table, Reasonable Rates.

GOOD STABLING. [v16-n17

W. E. Moses & Newberg,

EATING HOUSE,

West end of Allegany Bridge,

ELDRED, PENN'A.

Full supply of Fresh Ales, Wines and Cigars.

Warm Meals at All Hours. Ice Cream in its season. v16-n17.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE

SMETHPORT, PA.

Capt. J. ERNHOUT, Prop'r.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

E. F. WRIGHT, Poprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

BENTON HOUSE,

Larrabees, Pa.

C. H. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL. - PROPRIETOR.

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JAS. E. VAN CAMPEN
GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

C. W. BONNEY. B. C. AVERY.

UNITED STATES HOTEL

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Price Reduced to $2.00 per Day. Meals 50 Cents.

Centrally located on the Terrace, corner of Pearl, near Main street. First-class accommodations are assured at the reduced prices.

BONNEY & AVERY - Proprietors.

Street Cars convenient from this Hotel to and from all parts of the city.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Classin every respect.

John Moezel - Prop'r.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

[Opposite Union Depot.]

F. N. ARNE, : : : : Proprietor.

This House is new, and is elegantly furnished throughout and is the most centrally located Hotel in Olean.

NICHOLS HOUSE.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.

F. S. NICHOLS : : : Proprietor.

This House is new, and is located on MAIN ST., away from the noise of the cars.

FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house is now recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within easy reach of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the hotel from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

Business Cards.

Miscellaneous.

A. C. SCOTT,

Broker and Dealer

IN

OIL LANDS.

ALSO

DOES SURVEYING AND MAPPING

Office, No. 7 Schoultheis Block, cor. Main and Congress streets, BRADFORD, PA. v16-n17

GIES & Co.

LITHOGRAPHERS

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS.

LETTER HEADS
BILL HEADS
BUSINESS CARDS
CERTIFICATES OF STOCK

INVITATIONS
WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS
CHECKS AND DRAFTS

Buffalo, N Y

305 & 307 Washington Street.

J. C. HAMLIN,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE

Stoves,

Ranges,

Shelf Furniture, Tinware

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And every article usually found in a first class Hardware establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, Pa. cor. Main & Church

NEW

DRUG

Store

W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

FURNITURE

of all kinds,

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

Mechanic St. SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Specht, Prop'r.

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES

Patronage solicited,

ROBERT WOLTERS, *Prop'r.*

Alfred Sturdevant

has removed his BARBER SHOP to the rear of ARMSTRONG'S DRUGSTORE,

where he is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair-Dressing

in the highest style of the art.

A supply of COLLARS, CUFFS, and toilet goods constantly on hand.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

W. S. BROWNELL,

Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

Mrs. J. K. ODELL,

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER,

Smethport, Pa.

Residence on King St., in H. Herring's house. v16-n3

Dr. Duff,

A regular graduate of medicine, continues to devote special attention to all diseases of a Chronic

PRIVATE and NERVOUS NATURE.

No matter who have failed, give him a call, his opinion costs nothing, his cures are radical, being for life, and effected with medicines prepared by his own laboratory, pure, safe and reliable.

Pamphlets, "Manhood and Womanhood," English and German, 84 pages, at office free: by mail 3 stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free and invited. Office hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 6 to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 to 2 p. m. Address, DR. DUFF, 178 East Swan street, Buffalo, N. Y. v16-n6-y1

SELECT POETRY.

To-Morrow.

To-morrow is a day too far
To trust, whate'er the day be;
We know a little what we are,
But who knows what we may be?

'Tis God made man no doubt, or chance;
He made us, great and small;
But being made, 'tis circumstance
That finishes us all.

To-morrow cannot make nor mar
To-day, whate'er the day be!
Nor can the men which now we are
Foresee the men we may be.

For Time, which surviveth everything,
And Memory, which surviveth time,
These two sit by my side, and sing
A song too sad for rhyme.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Remorseless Barber.

A Tale of Agony and Loss with Five Cuts.

The wild ungovernable passion a barber has for trimming your hair! The 4th of December I was in Boston, thinking about a lecture I was expected to deliver in the evening, and so badly scared that I couldn't remember the subject nor what it was about. I went into a Tremont street "Institute of Facial Manipulation and Tonsorial Decoration," and inquired for the Professor who occupied the chair of Mediæval Shaving and Nineteenth Century Shampoo. One of the junior members of the faculty, who was polishing an undergraduate's coat, pointed me to a chair, and I climed in. When the performance was about ended, the barber said to me:

"Have your hair trimmed, sir?"

"I believe not."

"Needs it very badly," he said, "looks very ragged."

"I never argue with a barber," I said, "all right, trim it a little, but don't make it any shorter."

Immediately he trimmed all the curl out of it, my hair naturally, you know, has a very graceful curl to it. I never discovered this myself until a few months ago, and then I was very much surprised. I discovered it by looking at my lithograph.

Well, anyhow, he trimmed it.

On the 6th of December I was at Bath, Me. Again I was shaved, and again the barber implored me to let him trim my hair. When I answered him that it had been trimmed only two days before, he spitefully asked where it was done. I told him and he gave expression to a burst of sarcastic laughter.

"Well, well, well," he said at last, "so you let them trim your hair in Boston. Well, well. You look like a man who has been around the world enough to know better than that."

Then he affected to examine a lock or two very particularly, and then sighed heavily.

"Dear," he said, "I don't know, really, as I could do anything with that hair or not; it's too bad."

His manner frightened me, and I told him to go ahead and trim it, but not to make it any shorter.

"No," he said, "no, it wasn't necessary to cut it any shorter; for it was really too short now, still it did need a little trimming."

So he "trimmed" it, and when I faced the audience that night, I looked like a prize-fighter.

In four days from that time I was sitting in the chair of a barber down in York State. He shaved me in silence, and then thoughtfully run his finger over my lonely hair.

"Shall I trim this hair a little, sir?" he asked, "straighten it up around the rough edges?"

I meekly told him I had it trimmed twice during the preceding week, and I was afraid it was getting too short for winter wear.

"Yes," he said, "he didn't know but what it was pretty short, but you didn't need to cut it any shorter to simply trim it. It was in very bad, ragged shape at the ends."

I remained silent and obstinate, and he asked me where I had it trimmed last. I told him, and he burst into a fit of laughter that made the windows rattle and shake.

"What's the matter now, Jim?" inquired an assistant partner down the room, holding his patient in the chair by the nose.

Jim stifled his laughter, and quickly replied:

"This gentleman had his hair trimmed down in Maine."

There was a general burst of merriment all over the shop, and the apprentice laid down his brush he was washing and came over to look at the Maine cut, that he might never forget it. I surrendered. "Trim it a little, then," I groaned "but, in the name of humanity don't cut it any shorter."

"No sir, oh, no," the barber said, "he wouldn't make it a hair's breadth shorter than it was."

When I left that shop, if it hadn't been for my ears, my hat would have fallen down clear on my shoulders.—When I reached the hotel, everybody started, and a couple of men got up and read a handbill on the wall, descriptive of a convict who had recently escaped from Sing Sing, and looked from the bill to myself very intently. That night several of the audience drew revolvers as I stepped on the platform.

Then I went to Amsterdam, N. Y. The barber of that sleepy village, who, in the interval of his other duties acts as mayor of the town, and edits the local papers, undertook to shave me with a piece of hoop-iron he pulled out of his boot-leg. When I remarked he went out into the kitchen and came back with a kitchen-knife and a can opener, and offered me my choice. I selected the can opener, and he began the massacre, remarking incidentally that he used to keep a good sharp spoke shave for his particular customers, but he had lost it. Then he said my hair needed trimming, very badly. I protested that it was an impossibility, it had been trimmed three times within ten days, and was as short now as a business man on the 1st of January.

"Oh," he said, "it wasn't too short, and besides there wasn't no style about it at all." He could give it some shape however, he said, without making it any shorter.

So I surrendered and told him to shape it up.

And if that foredoomed, abandoned, Amsterdam son of an oakum-picker didn't go out into the woodshed and returned with a rusty old horse-rasp and begin to file away what little hair I had left! He allowed a few shreds and patches to remain, however, clinging here and there to my scalp in ghostly loneliness. I rather feared that my appearance that evening would create a panic, but it did not. I observed that the majority of the audience had their heads "shaped up" after the same manner, and were rather pleased with my conformity to the local custom and style.

Well, I got along to Corry, Pa., and rushed in for a shave and got it, in one time and two motions.

"Will you have your hair trimmed?" the barber said.

I supposed he was speaking sarcastically, and so I laughed, but very feebly, for I was getting to be a little sensitive on the subject of my hair, or rather my late hair. But he repeated his question, and said it needed trimming very badly. I told him that was what ailed it, that it had been trimmed to death; why, I said my hair has been trimmed five times during the last thirteen days, and I was afraid that it would not last me much longer.

"Well," he said, "it was hardly the thing for a man of my impressive appearance, who would naturally attract attention the moment I entered a room (I had to stand on tiptoe and hold on with both hands to look over the back of a car seat) to go around with such a head of hair, when he could straighten it out in a minute."

I told him to go ahead, and closed my eyes and wondered what in this world would come next.

That fellow took a pair of dentist's forceps and "pulled" every lock of hair I had left.

"There, sir," said he proudly, "now when your hair grows out it will grow out even."

I was a little dismayed at first when I looked at my glistening poll; but after all it was a relief to know that the end was reached, and nobody could torment me again to have my hair trimmed for several weeks.

When I got shaved at Ashtabula the barber insisted on puttying up the holes and giving my head a coat of shellac. I yielded, and my head looked like a varnished globe with the maps left off.—Two days afterward I sat in a barber's chair at Mansfield. The barber shaved me silently. Then he paused, with a bottle poised in his uplifted hand, and inquired:

"Shampoo?"

I answered him with a look. Then he oiled my hairless globe and bent over it for a moment with his hair-brush. Then he said:

"On which side do you part your hair?"

—*Burdette, in the Burlington Hawkeye.*

American Lakes.

There is a mystery about the American lakes. Lake Erie is only sixty to seventy feet deep. But Lake Ontario is 592 feet deep, 236 feet below the tide level of the ocean, or as low as most parts of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the bottom of Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, although the surface is much higher, are all from their vast depths on a level with the bottom of Ontario. Now, as the discharge through the river Detroit, after allowing for the probable portion carried off by evaporation, does not appear by any means equal to the quantity of water which the three upper lakes receive, it has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior, by Huron to Lake Ontario. This conjecture is not impossible, and accounts for the singular fact that salmon and herring are caught in all lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence, but no others. As the falls of Niagara must have always existed, it would puzzle the naturalists to say how those fish got into the upper lakes without some subterranean river; moreover, any periodical obstruction of the river would furnish a not improbable solution of the mysterious flux and reflux of the lake.—*The American Ship.*

Jolly Soldiers.

Abraham Lincoln was very fond of stories which exhibited the wit of the soldiers. He loved to tell any anecdote which set forth "the boys" as mirthful in their privations. There was a story of a soldier in the army of the Potomac, carried to the rear of battle with both legs shot off, who, seeing a pie-woman hovering about, said: "Say, old lady, are those pies sewed or pegged?" And there was another one of a soldier at the battle of Chancellorville, whose regiment, who waiting to be called into fight was taking coffee. The hero of the story put to his lips a crockery mug which he had carried with infinite care through several campaigns. A stray bullet, just missing the coffee drinker's head, dashed the mug into fragments, and left only its handle in his fingers. Turning his head in that direction, the soldier angrily growled, "Johnny, you can't do that again!" Lincoln, relating these two stories together, said, "It seems as if neither death or danger could quench the grim humor of the American soldier."

A Fight With a Deer.

A. C. Kepler, of Lancaster, went out in the Forest Co. woods with his Remington rifle to hunt deer, and killed a four-pronged buck. The next day he writes to a friend: "As my companion and I were surrounding a large swamp, he on one side, and I on the other, I saw a large six-pronged buck coming towards me on a full run about 300 yards distant. I got ready for him, and when he was about seventy or eighty yards distant I gave him the usual 'ma' to stop, but it only made him come faster. I blazed away at him on the down jump, when he made a complete somersault and commenced crawling away from me, trailing his hind quarters after him as if his back were broken. I soon got up to him, and thinking it useless to shoot him again, as I saw the blood streaming from his back and down behind, was about to cut his throat, when all at once his back wasn't broke a bit, and in an instant he was in the air above my head, but somehow or other he landed alongside of me. Quick as thought I jumped behind a little hemlock and fired again at his head, but missed him. He then tried to get at me again, but my breech-loader was too quick for him, as I got a ball into his neck just as he was about to make the spring. That straightened his hair completely."

Heartless Desertion of an Infant.

Shortly after eight o'clock of the evening of the 13th inst., the inmates of one of the finest residences in town, occupied by a lady whose name we withhold, by request, and situated on one of our principal streets, were startled by the wailing of an infant. The cries came from the vicinity of a door on the northwest corner of the house. Timidly the women folks, who were the sole occupants of the house at the time, opened the door door and discovered between it and the outer storm-door a babe, wrapped in a plaid shawl of large pattern. Beside it was a bundle and a feeding bottle. At the same time Dr. C. H. Bartlett, who had just been visiting a patient in the vicinity, overheard the cries and entered the residence to ascertain whence they proceeded. Dr. Bartlett did his best to composed the startled household, and despatched a messenger to apprise John King of the facts. On opening the bundle an entire change of clean clothes was discovered, and the clothes worn by the unfortunate infant had evidently been but recently washed. There were no marks on any of the garments by which it could be identified, but their condition evidently betokened that the mother had made most careful preparation for its comfort up to the moment of its cruel abandonment. It is a female child and apparently only a week or ten days old.

Officer King made arrangements with a good woman in town to take charge of the young cast-away, and meanwhile is seeking to trace out one at least of its parents. The child must have been left where it was found in a very quick and expert manner, as there is always considerable travel on the street, and one of our principal citizens had left the house only a few moments before the cries were heard.

This is the first time that such an event has ever occurred in Olean, and has created considerable excitement, particularly in the family who had a strange and unbidden guest thus suddenly thrust upon it.—*Olean Times.*

A Question Well Put.

A valuable friend and able farmer, about the time the temperance reform was beginning to exert a healthful influence in the country, said to his new hired man:

"Johnathan, I did not think to mention to you, when I hired you, that I think of trying to do my work this year without rum. How much more must I give you to do without?"

"Oh," said Johnathan, "I don't care much about it; you can give me what you please."

"Very well," said the farmer, "I'll give you a sheep in the fall, if you do without."

"Agreed," said Johnathan.

The oldest son then said, "Father will you give me a sheep too, if I do without rum?"

"Yes, Marshall, you shall have one if you do without."

The youngest son, a stripling, then said: "Father, will you give me a sheep if I do without?"

"Yes, Chandler, you shall have a sheep if you do without."

Presently Chandler speaks up again to his Father:

"Hadn't you better take a sheep too, father?"

This was a poser; he hardly thought that he could give it up the "good creature" yet; but the appeal was from a source not to be easily disregarded. The result was, the demon was henceforth banished from the premises, to the very great joy and ultimate happiness of all concerned.

TITUSVILLE has an industrial school, the object of which is to help poor needy *girls*; and to teach them to help themselves. It is for girls exclusively, to teach them how to cut, sew and make garments, things useful in the domestic economy of every household. It already numbers sixty-five pupils and twelve teachers, and is entirely undenominational and unsectarian.

THE wife of a printer in New Haven has applied for a divorce on the ground that her husband had no style about him; he wouldn't brace up, had no dash, cut no figure, had no point, lived up to no rule, was of bad form and make-up, wasn't a man of letters or up to the period, was a poor typo of the genus, was out of quoin, and couldn't impose on her any longer.

Almost a Murder.

A man named L. B. Spier, living in Greenville, in a fit of madness made a desperate assault upon the lives of the members of his family, Tuesday, which, but for timely aid, could not have resulted otherwise than fatally. He has been ill with billious fever for some time past, and the disease had affected his brain to such an extent as to cause delirium.—He says that he arose from bed at about six o'clock any started down to the river to drown himself, but remembering that his wife was a christian woman, he thought that he ought to return and kill her before he ended his own life, that they might both go to heaven together. Acting upon this mad impulse he started back and assaulted his wife with a club. Her screams awoke his son, Bart Spier, who ran down stairs to his mother's rescue. The father transferred his attack to the son, who, however, proved strong enough to hold him until outside help was obtained and the madman made secure.

Mr. Speir's insanity is said to be hereditary, and is consequently, thought to be incurable. He has been removed to the Dixmont insane hospital.

Mrs. Speir, the injured lady, is badly bruised about the head and face, but none of her injuries are considered serious. The son sustained several contusions upon his head from which he will soon recover.—*Derrick.*

Let Us Alone.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

In the early days of the rebellion, Jefferson Davis addressed a war message to the Confederate Congress, in which he used the phrase: "All we ask is to be let alone." The expression was a compendium of the absurdities of secession. It passed into a by-word. It became a text for travesties. Northern humorists made it the refrain of comic verses, and it was the joke of the army. Never perhaps did the head of a State utter a more unfortunate remark on a momentous occasion. It would be curious to speculate how much good that historic phrase must have done to the Union cause in the doubtful days before Bull Run by enlisting in the service of patriotism that sense of the ludicrous which in so many Americans approaches the dignity and strength of a passion.

But in the South the declaration of Mr. Davis was accepted with profound gravity. "Let us alone" was the principle upon which the slaveholding communities always regulated their attitude toward the Federal Union. The principle is still maintained in full vigor by all the Democrats of the South; and their Northern allies are as ready to back them in it to-day as they were in the spring of 1861. The report of the Teller Committee shows how the South is making practical application of its ancient theory. "There appears," says this document, "to be a widespread determination in the Southern States to restrict the freedom of speech as to political questions, upon the claim that the discussion of the relation of labor to capital, employers to employees, and other kindred subjects, is calculated to array the colored people against the whites, and endanger the safety of the people." This is an exact parallel to the old-time Southern pretense that even the mildest form of remonstrance against the institution of slavery was a devilish incendiarism. The United States cannot tolerate such a rule in matters that effect Federal relations, and cannot allow a despotic oligarchy to override National laws and usurp the privilege of legislating not merely for separate communities but for the whole Union. When, however, the general government attempts to protect the suffrage and to execute its own statutes, the Solid South clamors to be "let alone" and the Democratic party of the North, slavish now as ever in its subservience to the chivalry, is ready to stop the whole machinery of administration rather than interfere with the nullifiers. "No prosecutions," says the Teller Report, "have been instituted by the State of South Carolina against the violators of her laws, and no effort has been made to punish the men who have thus wantonly outraged her citizens; and when the United States courts have been resorted to for the purpose of punishing the outrages on the ballot, the complainant has in very many cases been arrested, clearly in violation of law, by the State authorities, on charges of perjury, and committed to jail unless he gave bail. Citizens are threatened that if they attempt to punish the offenders in the United States courts, the witnesses will be punished in the State courts, and thus the State not only declines to punish these criminals, but refuses to allow it to be done in the United States courts."

And in this opposition to the Federal authority the Democratic party demands that the South shall be let alone. Well, we could desire no better issue upon which to appeal to the justice and common sense of the country than this which the South and its allies are forcing upon us. Free speech and a free ballot are the foundation of popular government. No party which arrays itself in hostility to these safeguards of the Nation need hope to rule America.

A JAMESTOWN lady way-laid a letter addressed to her husband and discovered that the fair writer had enticed her husband from the paths of virtue. The letter appointed a meeting between the wicked parties, and the wife made preparations accordingly. She concealed herself near the place of meeting and when the guilty pair appeared she rushed in upon them and beat the fair charmer with a club until she promised to do so no more. The husband sloped from the scene but probably met a warm reception on his return home, a sad and wiser man.—*Union.*

Annual Report of Supt. Curtis.

From the Pennsylvania School Report, 1878.

In the work of supervision, no attempt has been made at any sensational effects, but I have steadily and systematically labored for every improvement possible in the methods of teaching. I have endeavored to have every pupil, however young, receive instruction in the primary principles of arithmetic, by oral teaching, if not otherwise, and to have some regular exercises, at least, twice a week for all, in the general points of geography and United States history, chiefly the latter. I consider it important that every child, to become fitted for citizenship, should obtain a reasonable knowledge of the formation of our government, and the labors and sacrifices it has cost to establish and maintain it.

I labor always to impress on the minds of teachers their great responsibility, and to urge them to do their duty fully and conscientiously, and that their duty consists, not merely in presenting knowledge to pupils, but in awaking their perceptive and retentive abilities, and in leading them to acquire for themselves. This is one of the highest functions of a teacher.

In these efforts I have succeeded to a reasonable extent, sometimes being hindered by local causes, but oftener by the self conceit and laziness of some teachers, chiefly of the young and inexperienced class, some of whom know most, in their own opinion, than even the State Superintendent, and more of whom want only to complete the term and draw their pay. No opportunity will be lost to rid the profession of such drones, who are a curse to a community.

A teacher who will not try to interest the pupils and labor for their improvement, is a fraud, obtaining public money under false pretenses.

Many pupils were found in school without books at all, or only partially supplied. Parents cannot expect them to learn under such conditions, and no teacher has a right to compel the pupil who has books to be deprived of them a portion of the time, to lend to those who have not. Any parent who is not able to buy books, should apply to the school board to get them for him. If he is able, he should get them at once.

Some parents are too anxious for their children's advancement, and buy them higher books without being sure they are suitable, thus often retarding progress. Many children try to read, for instance, in the fourth reader, who could barely use the third decently.

Many things for the improvement of our educational interests have been urged in previous reports, and will not therefore be repeated here, though important and necessary now as then.

The high school at Smethport was closed before the end of the term. The chief difficulty found usually in the conduct of this school is in government.

The Port Allegany school was kept open for a long term, with a liberal salary to the principal, and might have been successful, had proper judgment prevailed in conducting it. True progress was sacrificed to the mistaken ambition for languages, sciences etc., to the neglect of the common English branches.—No slight smattering of a few higher studies can compensate for an inability to spell ordinary English words, and to perform the arithmetical operations necessary in business, and such overstrained efforts only bring failure to all concerned.

The graded school at Bradford was too crowded to succeed very well. A new building, for six departments, is being erected in the central portion of the borough. My urging the necessity of such action, for more than two years past, has possibly aided in this result.

The Kane graded school has had fair success. The building is the pleasantest and best furnished in the county at this date.

A new graded school will be established directly in the new borough of Kendall.

The county institute was held in September, at Smethport, under the able instruction of Honorable S. R. Thompson, State superintendent of Nebraska, whose work and lectures were excellent, and well appreciated. The county superintendent did some work, as always in previous years. The attendance was not at all what it should have been. Those teachers who wish to improve will attend. Those who do not, must expect to be treated accordingly. Too little popular interest is felt in institutes, and whatever success they have, is chiefly due to the superintendent's individual efforts in organization and management.

I hope to be able to make a more favorable report next year, and am confident it will be justified by marked and general improvement.

Strong Resistance to Revolution.

The Democrats make no concealment of their purpose in the extra session, first to pass their political measures through both branches of Congress as independent measures, and if they are not signed by the Executive then to attach them to the two Appropriation bills which will be held back for the purpose, and refuse all supplies of money for the necessary expenses of the Government until their political schemes are accomplished.

The sentiment expressed by Republicans of all degrees and shades of stalwartey or liberalism with regard to these revolutionary projects, is such that the President will feel that for once at least he has a united and most enthusiastic party behind him. There is no possible ground for doubt that the President will veto the repeal of the Election Laws in whatever shape they come to him. No more emphatic opinions were expressed on the floor of the Senate during the remarkable debate upon this subject on Sunday night, than are openly expressed by some of the President's Cabinet advisers, while the President himself, although maintaining a decorous reticence with regard to his future official acts, manages to leave no fear in the minds of those who approach him that he will fail to do his duty.

The opinion is quite prevalent that the extra session will be a long one, and, from a political point of view, an interesting one. Whatever it brings forth, it can hardly fail to be disastrous to the Democracy, for the very fact which calls the session into existence bears such a close kinship to the disunionizing and revolutionary attitude of the party in the days which preceded the rebellion that patriots everywhere must recognize the treason which lurks beneath. The longer the session, the more solid must the North become.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. Barbour - - - Editor

Smethport, Pa., March 20, 1879.

THE bill increasing the juriadiction of justices of the peace to $300, and authorizing trial by a jury of six, has passed second reading in the house.

THE bill to prevent frequent changes in school books and compel a certain kind to be used for six years, has been killed in the Legislature. A deserving death.

THE Forty-Sixth Congress was organized on Tuesday. Randall was elected Speaker of the House on the first ballot, by the following vote: Randall, 144; Garfield, 135; Wright, 13; Kelley, 1. Randall made a short speech of the usual stereotyped pattern, and the House adjourned.

THE "Widow" Oliver, who brought suit against Hon. Simon Cameron for breach of promise, with damages at $50,000, has, with the aid of General Butler, Cameron's counsel, found an unpleasant obstacle in the person of her husband. On the first day of the trial Butler produced this unfortunate individual, to the great consternation of the "widow" and her backers. Thus has another blackmailing scheme been nipped in the bud.

THE House at Harrisburg spent one entire day in discussing a bill for the reduction of the pay of its members, without coming to any conclusion. The time expended in the useless discussion cost the State $10,000. A good many "buncombe" speeches were made for effect, and many members imagine they have put themselves on record as "reformers." There is no question that the Legislature contains many members whose services as legislators are not worth a dollar and a half a day to their constituencies or the State, yet one thousand dollars is little enough to pay a man who is fit to be sent there. In a financial point of view an election to the Legislature is a positive detriment to some members, even if their salaries were doubled. We do not know how our member feels in the matter, but should suppose that he took little personal interest in the bill, from the fact that he expects to find himself several thousand dollars out of pocket by leaving his extensive business to represent McKean, and a change of a few hundred dollars one way or another would make little difference. But there are many worthy and able members to whom unfortunately the matter of a few hundreds more or less does effect. The laborer is worthy of his hire, and if he don't earn it, don't send him down there.

THE reports are very favorable for the growing wheat crop in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky and Missouri. The heavy snows have afforded absolute protection. Ohio has a larger acreage than usual. The increase is estimated at ten per cent for the entire crop. The yield is put at 30,000,000 bushels against 27,000,000 last year. Quite a discussion has sprung up as to the seed supply for the spring wheat crop. There has been a doubt raised whether the lighter wheat of last year, the berry being shriveled, will germinate, or if it will grow, the crop will be satisfactory. But experiments have already determined that it will germinate, 93 per cent of blighted berries having sprouted in some instances, and 68 per cent in others. Wheat men think that not more than 5 per cent of blighted berries will fail and care being exercised by increace of sowing, failure need not be expected. In Iowa, where some fear has been expressed about the seed wheat, it is thought that careful screening will separate defective kernels. There is the most favorable indications therefore, that the wheat crop will be larger than ever.

SOUTH CAROLINA has kindly forgiven ex-Senator John J. Patterson, and assured him that no further action will be taken with reference to the indictments against him in that State. Senator Patterson has abundantly earned this generosity by his support of Hamburg Butler, the butcher of unoffending colored men, in the contest between Corbin and Butler for a seat in the Senate. Immunity from prosecution was doubtless the reward promised Patterson for his subserviency, and the pay is small enough. If Patterson is guilty of the crimes for which he was indicted, he ought to be sen. to the penitentiary; if innocent, he has shown himself a contemptible poltroon whom decent men will ever hereafter despise. Nothing short of a trial and acquittal can restore Patterson's character.

JUDGE AGNEW, in his letter discussing the riot losses question, does not assert that there is any legal liability on the part of the state. He considers it a moral duty on the part of the state to pay the losses, in order to prevent injustice, distress, useless litigation, strife, ect. He gets rid of the law of 1849, declaring the liability of Allegheny county, by taking the ground that it was repealed by the adoption of the new constitution. Judge Agnew's opinion is not calculated to give much comfort to the people of Pittsburg. He is too weak on the great point of legal liability.—*Phila, Record.*

THE Washington *National Republican* is authority for the announcement that Senator Lamar will, during the coming session, introduce a bill for the removal of the political disabilities of Jefferson Davis, after which an effort will be made to induce Senator Bruce, colored, to resign, so that Davis can be appointed and take his seat at once. If Senator Bruce cannot be made to see the propriety of the arrangement, a double barreled shot gun will be brought into requisition.

MORE than a thousand negroes from the South are in St. Louis on their way to Kansas, having been told that at St. Louis they would be provided with everything to start in their new homes. They are destitute and suffering. Somebody has been lying to them, for political or other reasons, and the authorities should find out who.

THE RIOT ACT.

Following is the text of bill 103, more popularly known as the bill for the payment of the Pittsburgh losses by the railroad riots of 1877. Four millions is the amount asked for by this act, and a powerful lobby of those who hope to have the handling of a portion of the money is working hard to secure its passage. If it is passed the taxation of oil or oil wells in some shape to raise the necessary funds is a foregone conclusion. It is entitled an Act

Authorizing the appointment of a commission to ascertain and adjust the losses caused by the riots of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, providing for the payment of said losses, and making an appropriation therefor.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That the Governor be and is hereby authorized to appoint three disinterested persons, citizens of this State, as Commissioners to ascertain what injury, damages or losses were sustained by the owners of property injured or destroyed by the mobs and riots which followed the strike upon the railroads of the Commonwealth in the month of July Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

SEC. 2. That said commissioners shall be sworn well and faithfully to discharge the duties imposed upon them by this act, they shall have power to hear all claimants and examine such documentary or other evidence of the nature, quantity and value of all property, real or personal, alleged to have been lost, injured or destroyed in said riots as may be offered, and may call before them witnesses and administer oaths or affirmations and make by all proper means full and satisfactory investigation as to the ownership and value of all property claimed for and the extent of the injuries or damages sustained by the owners thereof.

SEC. 3. That all claimants shall make out and deposit with said commissioners within sixty days after they shall have been duly qualified to act, a specification of the nature, kind, quantity and value of the property alleged to have been lost, injured or destroyed in said riots, and of the place, as near as may be in the several counties where said loss, injury or destruction occurred. Any common carrier having at the time of said riots the custody of any property lost, injured or destroyed, may and is authorized to present the claim for the same either in the name of such carrier as bailee or in the name of the shipper or consignee of such property, including in its value the freight earned to the point of loss, injury or destruction, and upon receipt by such common carrier of the value of such property in their hands as bailee they shall become and be liable to the shippers or consignees thereof for the amount so received less the amount of such freight. Any county alleged to be liable for any property whatever so destroyed may present a claim for such property in its own name and the sums allowed upon such claims may be made payable to such county to be used by it in settlement of its alleged liability for said property.

SEC. 4. That when said commissioners shall have been duly qualified they shall give at least ten days public notice in one or more newspapers of the respective counties, of the time and place, when and where they will proceed to the discharge of their duties in the said respective counties, and shall cause personal notice to be given to the county commissioners of the said several counties of such time and place of meeting requesting their attendance before them. At the hearing of the claimants no claim shall be considered of which the specifications shall not have been furnished as heretofore provided. After having heard all claimants they shall make and file on or before the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, their report with the State Treasurer, which report shall contain the names of all the claimants whether individuals, firms or corporations whose property was damaged, injured or destroyed, and the amount of loss or damage suffered by each of such individuals, firms or corporations by or in direct consequence of the injury or destruction of property in said riots.

SEC. 5. If under any local or special law any one or more of the counties in which such losses have occurred is alleged to be liable to suits by the owners of property for its injury, loss or destruction, and such county shall elect to pay or cause to be paid into the State Treasury twenty-five per centum of the loss or damage which shall be assessed and reported as having been caused by the mob and riot in said county said amount shall be paid to the owners along with so much of the appropriation made by this act as shall be necessary to pay the damages suffered by such owners, either in full or pro rata, as the case may be, but before the amount of the appropriation so due to said claimant, and said twenty-five per centum added thereto shall be paid to any claimant he or they shall, in the receipt given for the same, include a release in full to such county of all claims for damages or loss the said owner could make under such local or special law against such county; but if such county shall fail to pay said twenty-five per centum within thirty days after such assessment and report shall be made and filed in the office of the State Treasurer, claimants who have suffered loss or injury to their property in such county, shall receive out of the appropriation hereby made but seventy-five per centum of the amount assessed as their respective claims or their due pro rata share of the amount appropriated and such county shall be and remain liable, if now liable, to such claimants for any balance of the damages suffered by such claimants after crediting thereon the amount received out of the appropriation made by this act.

SEC. 6. That upon the filing of such report in the office of the State Treasurer it shall be the duty of that officer to make and furnish to each claimant, individual, firm or corporation in whose favor damages have been reported a certificate setting forth the amount of damages to which person, firm or corporation is entitled by virtue of said report, which certificate, upon presentation thereof to the Governor of the Commonwealth, shall be his authority to draw upon the State Treasurer a warrant for the amount of such certificate, payable to the holder thereof or his assignee.

SEC. 7. That the sum of four millions of dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated for the payment of all such warrants as shall be drawn by the Governor of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. The members of said commission shall be entitled to the sum of ten dollars each for every day occupied in their said duties, the amount whereof and their necessary expenses, including clerk hire, shall be payable on warrants drawn as aforesaid out of the moneys hereby appropriated.

THE CURTIN-YOCUM CONTEST.

The forty days allowed Curtin under the act of Congress expired on February 17th. In Centre county about 1,000 pages of testimony were taken; in Clearfield 800; Clinton 600; Union 200; Mifflin 100; Elk 800. Curtin kept two Commissioners taking testimony in Centre and Clearfield nearly all the time, and in Centre sometimes he had three. Those of his counsel who had charge of the management of the finances, say that it cost him during those forty days an average of $150 per day. During these forty days Curtin had seventeen lawyers actively engaged, besides a number of advisory counsel and an additional law judge going from county to county superintending the work. Seven notaries public were employed and seven clerks. An average of six persons in each of the six counties canvassed the various voting districts in search of fraudulent voters and irregular election boards. They were assisted by two detectives; one of these confined his investigations to Centre county; the other, Captain Clark, "worked" Clearfield county. Besides these, there were a number of persons in each county serving subpoenas. Each commissioner had a sergeant-at-arms, a cashier, a "coacher," or preliminary examiner of witnesses, and two or more counsel. With such machinery did Curtin during his forty days struggle to overcome Mr. Yocum's majority of 73, and take his seat in congress to represent a district that two years ago gave Mackey (Democrat) a majority of 5,100.

What has he shown? His own counsel have conceded that they have clearly proved only 72 illegal votes polled for Yocum. They allege, however, that they have successfully attacked two election districts, viz: Benner township, in Centre county, that gave Yocum 13 of a majority; and Woodward township, in Clearfield county, that gave Yocum 91 of a majority. All the testimony in reference to these districts has been submitted to the highest authority at the federal capital, and that authority has decided that the poll of these two districts can not be thrown out. However, to guard against all possibility, Mr. Yocum is calling each individual voter, who voted for him in these two districts, to prove his qualifications and for whom he voted, which will set all question as to regularity at rest. In the former district, Benner township, Curtin alleged that the poll should be thrown out, because the election board was not sworn, and for the additional reason that some thirteen fraudulent ballots bearing Yocum's name had been put into the ballot box after the polls had closed on the evening of the election. A breeze was stirred up, a few days ago, when two members of the election board of this township—both Democrats—came on the witness stand and produced all the ballots cast at the election, and also, the 13 fraudulent ballots placed in the box after the polls closed; both these Democratic election officers, whose names are James P. Rosa, clerk, and William Pearson, inspector, swore that the 13 fraudulent ballots were *Curtin tickets*, and not one of them bore Yocum's name: and further, that there was *not a man in the election room that evening who was not a Curtin Democrat!*

Mr. Yocum's counsel have been taking testimony for the last week and have already proved within 12 as many individual illegal votes as Curtin has proved during his forty days. Mr. Yocum is confident of doubling his returned majority by proof of individual fraudulent votes for Curtin.

The contestant, by his counsel and assistants, has resorted to many things very unprofessional and unmanly, and to say the least discreditable to the "great war governor" and ex-minister to Russia. Among them are these: Curtin's organ, the Centre *Democrat*, in an editorial advised all Democrats who were subpœnaed by Mr. Yocum, not to obey the subpœna, unless they received their mileage and a day's pay in advance, the law being the same as applicable to witnesses in our state courts. Curtin's agents have hunted up Democratic witnesses subpœnaed by Yocum, and advised them not to answer any questions that would injure the contestant, and particularly not to tell on the witness stand for whom they voted, when interrogated on that point. The crowning act of infamy on their part was to instruct all Democrat witnesses to demand full pay before testifying, for the purpose, as they stated, that Yocum could not in that case afford to call many witnesses. This order, it is alleged, was given to Curtin's counsel in each county by no less a person than a Democrat holding the office of law judge, who, Mr. Curtin has advertised in the public prints—see Gath's letter in the *Press* of Monday last—as the counsel who is making up his case.

That the "great war governor" should resort to such subterfuges to gain a seat in congress, after the people have stamped their seal of condemnation upon him, is humiliating, indeed, and can only be accounted for upon the ground that since he turned his back on the friends that once loved, honored and respected him, and joined the Democratic party, and now affiliates with those who used to curse him for his Republicanism, he has become not only reckless, but lost to all sense of shame and gratitude, and is ready to grovel in the dust and knock at the back door of the Democratic party for office.—*Wms'pt Gazette & Bulletin.*

THE Senate rule that its officers can be removed only with the consent of the Vice President on cause shown in writing, will of course not be heeded by the hungry horde of Democrats now howling for fat places. They will force the decency of their Senators to yield. Now is the only chance, and the greed is irresistible.

GOV. HOYT has granted a reprieve to Hezekiah Shaffer, the Chambersburg wife murderer, until April 17th, in order to allow the Board of Pardons to consider the case.

A MORTGAGED PARTY.

Mr. Tilden's ability as a drawer of railroad mortgages has been generally conceded. But the Democrats are beginning to suspect that he can clap as ugly a mortgage on a party as he ever did upon a railroad, and that he possesses equal skill as a wrecker of bankrupt roads and of embarrassed parties. The old man is heartily detested, as "grasping" creditors usually are by impecunious debtors. But the Democratic citizens of the Wild West and Sunny South, who have devised means to repudiate State and county debts without number, have legislated cities out of existence in order to cancel mortgages upon them, and passed acts of State legislatures in Arkansas and Wisconsin to wipe out mortgages on much-indebted counties, gnash their teeth with rage at the thought that Mr. Tilden has a mortgage on the Democratic party which they have not yet found means to repudiate.

In bygone years when Mr. Tilden was managing campaigns for the Democratic party in the State of New York, he loaned to the party a great deal of his valuable time and services. Railroad corporations have been obliged to pay a great many thousand dollars for less work than he gave to the Democrats in political campaigns. It was not very clean work either. Mr. Tilden may not be ultra-fastidious, but it probably galled him not a little to have on his hands the conduct of campaigns in which Tweed was Boss and Hoffman was figurehead, and fraudulent naturalizations were as plenty as repeaters. But he bore everything with the patience of a Shylock, and bided his time. He was engaged in putting a mortgage on the National Democratic party. If there was an unclean or unscrupulous Democratic worker anywhere in this State, Mr. Tilden found him out, and discovered what he could do. His services were unpaid; for reward he had only a debt of gratitude—and his little mortgage. Debts of gratitude political parties do not often pay. But Mr. Tilden's mortgage is quite another matter.

The party tried to pay him off by electing him Governor, but presently discovered that it had only recognized thereby his claim to larger payment. There was some struggling and kicking at St. Louis in 1876, but the unhappy debtor who is in default, and resists foreclosure, generally gets the worst of it. The nomination was a decree of foreclosure, and Mr. Tilden has since been trying to realize on his property. At the present moment the wild Western Democrat, who would very much like to repudiate this debt as well as every other, fails to see exactly how to do it.

For there the old man sits, with his mortgage in his hand. "Nominate me," he says, "or my perfect knowledge of all that is rotten in the Democratic party of New York will be used, and not for you. If you think you can carry New York for any candidate against the will of S. J. Tilden, proceed to try it. Perhaps you think you can elect a President without the help of New York; if so try it. But I think the mortgage valid, and if anybody wants the Democratic party for any future use, let him pay me one Presidential term for it." The Sage of Cipher Alley has a strong position, as his enemies begin to discover. Whether they can elect him or not, he can make it very certain that they cannot elect anybody else.

The Republican party has excellent reason for regarding this situation with profound satisfaction. It is quite ready to submit to the people a full history of the contest of 1876, and to see whether the free white voters of the North will yield to the "Copenhagen" of "Russia," by which the poor and recently enfranchised black voters of certain Southern States were too proud to be bought. Mr. Tilden's peculiar skill in New York is admitted. All that the Republican party asks if he is to be a candidate again, is that the infamous swindling, by which the people of this State were robbed in the election of 1868 shall not be repeated. To prevent such swindling an election law was passed, which Democrats now propose to repeal. He who votes with them, or yields to their demand, or assents to any kind of compromise by which Mr. Tilden's friends can get power to repeat the frauds perpetrated in 1868, when Mr. Tilden was Chairman of the State Committee, virtually consents to rob the State of New York of its free choice in the election of a President. If the Republicans stand firmly by the law Mr. Tilden will learn from the people of New York, in November, 1880, that they have found out what sort of man he is.—*Tribune.*

Personal and Political.

THE friends of the riot damage bill are growing very anxious in regard to it. Every delay is looked upon as damaging to the bill.

IT SHOULD be borne in mind that a Democratic sub-committee which went to South Carolina after Congress met in 1876, reported that after a careful examination of the returns from all precincts in the State, they found that *all Hayes and Wheeler electors had a fair majority on the face of the returns.*

THE Democratic majority in the United States Senate in 1881, when the South seceded and their Senators left that body, was the same as it will be in the Forty-sixth Congress—eight. Then the majority was the party of contemplated treason. To-day it is the party of consummated, conquered and unrepentant treason—a distinction with a difference.

"GATH" writes that "Senator Bayard, the way things are running, is more likely to be the Republican than the Democratic candidate for the Presidency." "Gath" thinks "his chances are gone as a Democratic candidate, as the Democrats do not want a man of that prudent, pure and retiring nature.—They expect to storm the treasury and tax the North."

THE Hon. Daniel O'Reilly, Democratic Congressman-elect from the second (Brooklyn) district, justifies his desertion from the Union army during the war on the ground that he enlisted as a private with the understanding that he should be promoted to be a second lieutenant, and the bargain was not carried out!—How about the oath he took as a private soldier? Did his failure to receive promotion absolve him from its binding force? In any country but ours Mr. O'Reilly would have met the just fate of the deserter, and probably the Democratic leaders heartily wish he had been so disposed of.

A World-wide Reputation.

Dr. R. V. Pierce having acquired a reputation in the treatment of Chronic Diseases resulting in a professional far exceeding his individual ability to conduct, some years ago induced several medical gentlemen to associate themselves with him, as the Faculty of the World's Dispensary, the Consulting Department of which has since been merged with the Invalids' Hotel. The organization has now been completed and incorporated under statute enacted by the Legislature of the State of New York, under the name and style of the "World's Dispensary Medical Association." The Buffalo *Express* says: A branch of the "World's Dispensary Medical Association" is to be established in London, Eng., a step which the continually increasing European business of the Dispensary has been found to warrant, and next week Dr. R. T. Bedortha will sail for the great metropolis named, to superintend the organization of the new institution. This gentleman has been for some four years associated with Dr. Pierce in a position of responsibility, and is well qualified for the duty now entrusted to him. Heretofore the foreign business of the World's Dispensary has been transacted through the agency of prominent druggists, but it has assumed such proportions as to require more direct care. Dr. Bedortha will no doubt successfully carry out his mission, being a gentleman of excellent business abilities and most pleasing address.

The Only Way.

The only way to cure catarrh is by the use of a cleansing and healing lotion, applied to the inflamed and diseased membrance. Snuffs and fumigators, while affording temporary relief, irritate the affected parts and excite a more extended inflammation. Besides, no outward applications alone can cure catarrh. The disease originates in a vitiated state of the blood, and a thorough alterative course of treatment is necessary to remove it from the system. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has long been known as an efficient standard remedy for this disease, but, to insure a radical and permanent cure, it should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the best vegetable alterative yet discovered. The Discovery cleanses the vitiated blood, while the Catarrh Remedy allays the inflammation and heals the diseased tissues.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

SMTEHPORT OMNIBUS LINE

To and from all regular Trains.

Omnibus, until further notice, will leave the Bennett House and Wright House as follows:

8:00 and 11:40 am
1:50 and 8:30 p.m

All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.

F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

MCKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD Time table went into effect Monday, July 15, 1878, at 8.36. o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.	ACCOM.
Lavrrbee L've.	11.35 a.m		5.30 a.m
Frisbee	11.40 "		5.36 "
Cory's	11.52 "		5.46 "
Farmers Valley	11.51		5.50 "
Smethport	12.10 "		6.05 "
Crosby	12.15 "		6.09 "
Colegrove	12.18 "		6.12 "
Hamlin	12.28 "		6.30 "
Wernway	12.48 "		6.50 "
Clermont Arr.	1.00 "		7.05 "

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	LOCAL.	ACCOM
Clermont L've.	1.25 p m		7.25 a.m
Wernway	1.35 "		7.35 "
Hamlin	1.45 "		7.55 "
Colegrove	1.51		8.00 "
Crosby	2.00 "		8.05 "
Smethport	2.14 "		8.20 "
Farmers Valley	2.25 "		8.42 "
Cory's	2.33 "		8.7 "
Frisbee	2.40 "		8.05 "
Laraisee Arr.			9 "

Trains will not stop at stations marked star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. CODDEN, *Superintendent*

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, NOV. 10th, 1878, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....11.35 p. m
" " " Warren.....4.05 p. m
" " " Irvineton.....5.10 p. m
" " " Corry.....6.10 p. m
" " arr. at Erie.....7.40 p. m
ERIE ACCOM leaves Sheffield.....7.10 a. m
" " " Warren.....7.45 a. m
" " " Irvineton.....8.00 a. m
" " " Corry.....9.0 a. m
" " arr. at Erie.....10.30 a. m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....11.30 a m
" " " Corry.....1.25 p. m
" " " Irvineton.....2.20 p. m
" " " Warren.....2.35 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....7.40 a. m
SHEFFIELD ACCOM. leaves Erie.....4.10 p. m
" " " Corry.....6.10 p. m
" " " Irvineton.....7.10 p. m
" " " Warren.....7.2 p. m
" " arr. at Sheffield.....8.30 p. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with P. T. & E. R. W.

Mail West with east and west trains on L. S. & M. S. R. W., and at Corry with O. C. & A. & G. W. Railway.

NOTE.—The leaving time at Erie is Philadelphia time, which is twenty minutes faster than Erie time.

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gen'l Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gifford & Wolters'

SAW AND

PLANING MILL,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT PA

PINE and HEMLOCK,
BUILDING TIMBER,
FLOORING,
SIDING,
SHINGLES,
and PLANED LUMBER of all Kinds, constantly on hand and made to order.

House Built Entire.

GIFFORD & WOLTERS

A. J. GIFFORD, C. H. WOLTERS. } v13 n20

LIVERY

AND

Exchange Sables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE.

FORD R. KNAPP, Proprietor.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

Dissolution.

The late firm of Johns & Boggs was dissolved on the 4th day of March, inst., by mutual consent Wm. M. Boggs will continue the business at the same office, 20 Main street, Bradford, Pa.

H. C. JOHNS,
WILLIAM BOGGS.

17-4t.

IMPORTANT.

The Meriden Purchasing Co.,

West Meriden, Conn.,

Have issued a most valuable Catalogue for household reference, containing the NET CASH PRICES at which they will sell any of the productions of the

Celebrated Factories of Meriden,

Consisting of every conceivable pattern of

Plain and Ornamental Silver Plated and Cut Glassware, lamps, chandeliers and bronzes, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Shears, Scissors and Razors,

The Unrivaled Wilcox & White Organs, the well-known Parker Guns, and Novelties and Specialties of many Descriptions.

Persons desiring Standard Articles of Unquestionable Merit, for weddings, presents, Ornaments or Use, at MERIDEN PRICES, can procure Catalogue free of charge at the office of this paper, or from

The Meriden Purchasing Co.,
West Meriden, Conn.
v16-o6 tf.

WM. P. NORTHRUP, & CO.

RELIEF-LINE

ENGRAVERS

AND

ELCTROTYPERS,

FORMERLY HENRY CHANDLER ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 13 Swan Street, Lewis Block,

BUFFALO, N.Y.

JAS. B. MATTHEWS } *Of the late firm of Matthews*
WM. P. NORTHRUP } *& Warren*
1880-1y *The last ten years with Henry Chandler*

CARL SASSE

House Painter and Decorator,

Smethport, Pa.

PAINTING AND GRAINING

in all styles done to order

BLACK WALNUT, OAK, ASH, &c., CHESTNUT,

imitated perfectly.

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging

in every style.

SIGN PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

BUFFALO

Type & Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

35 & 38 West Seneca St. Buffalo, N. Y.

PRINTING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS FROM THE BEST MATERIAL AND FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE. ALSO MAILING TYPE.

N. LYMAN'S SONS, - Prop's.
1830-1y

The World's Standard

FAIRBANK'S

SCALES.

Also Sole Agents for

Miles' Alarm Money Drawer

AND

Oscillating Pump Company's Pumps.

COFFEE and SPICE MILLS,
TEA and COFFEE CANS,
WAREHOUSE TRUCKS and
STORE FIXTURES GENERALLY.

FAIRBANKS & CO.

216 Main Street, Buffalo.

L. M. RAUB,

Surgeon Dentist,

Bolivar, Mt. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anæsthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

Will be at Smethport

May 20th and 21st.

HEATH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless. Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

The only cure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed Wm. Wright, Phila. Ify or Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Harrick, Baker & Co. 70 N. 4th St., Phila. 16-40 y1

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LARGEST,

FINEST AND

MOST COMPLETE STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ever Brought to Smethport.

Gents' and Boys' Clothing

A SPECIALTY.

Overcoats to Suit Everybody.

We have purchased these goods at greatly reduced prices and are selling at figures so low as to

DEFY COMPETITION.

We only ask an inspection of our stock to convince everybody that we have a fine assortment of goods and sell them at lower prices than any other firm in McKean County.

HASKILL & GIFFORD,

Main Street, SMETHPORT

SAVE MONEY

By Trading at the

CENTRAL CASH STORE

THE FALL GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

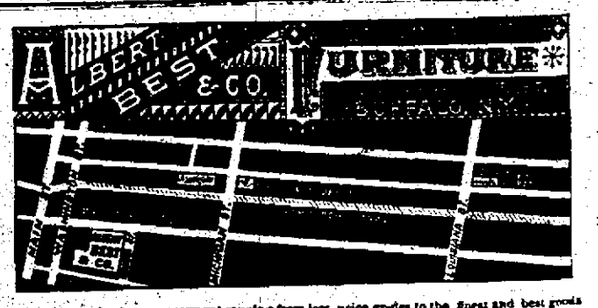
and MILINERY

LADIES FURNISHING GOODS

Cash and Small Profits.

W. D. GALLUP,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT.



We have in stock a large assortment ranging from low price grades to the finest and best goods manufactured, all of which we sell at retail at our regular Wholesale prices, and guarantee every article to give satisfaction.

Our Factory is easily reached being only one short block from Main street cars, connecting with all the depots—as shown by the above cut. 15-6f

VIGORENE

THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE

for all DISEASES arising from a deranged condition of the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.

$100 IN GOLD

to any person afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not relieve or cure, provided the bones or organs are not destroyed beyond repair of nature.

VIGORENE

is effectually recommended among Native, Asiatic and Chinese found in California and the West Indies, containing a Tonic, Carminative, Alterative, Diuretic and Sedative.

Its combination with organic Digestives acquires a wonderful control over diseases or its beneficial effects arising from any cause, to restore the natural powers of assimilation and nutrition. It invigorates the appetite, aids digestion, and gives firmness and tone to the muscular and circulating system. It accomplishes this result by removing the cause, and not by forcing upon the nervous system false stimulants, leaving the organs and constitution in their healthy condition.

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

It is unrivaled in emphatically upon the victims of this GREAT REMEDY. If you are suffering from BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA, LIBERTY or KIDNEY DISEASES, or any disease arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle of VIGORENE and be relieved at once. Thousands have been restored to health and happiness by its use, and thousands more can be, if they require them, before sickness, pain, suffering disease and consequent death on a sick bed and undertaker's hands.

Put up in large bottles, and is pleasant to take.

Sold by Druggists Generally. Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
29 John Street, New York.

VIGORENE

For sale by A. S. Armstrong who is authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to prove as represented.

A LECTURE

TO YOUNG MEN.

Just published in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhœa, Indisposition to Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-Abuse may be effectually remedied without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

915-4y1

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Bacon, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Bacon, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts are always stated, will please be prompt to answer the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. N. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG,
F. N. TAYLOR, } Executors.

Smethport, Pa., Nov. 16, 1878.-tf

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 11f-26 y 1

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., March 20, 1879.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 338, A. Y. M., meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

E. H. BABB, Sec'y. H. T. SAWYER, W. M.

Churches.

METHODIST.—S. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wiltse, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. MILLER, Rector. Services on the 3d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

St. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. service at 11 30 a. m Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. W. Brownell, Smethport; F. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—A. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Colegrove, E. W. Abbey, John G. Boyer.
Town'g Clerk.—H. F. Barbour, Smethport.
Jury Commrs.—J. A. Anderson, J. E. H. White
Auditors.—O. D. Verburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of C't's—First Monday in February and September, and Third Monday in June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—A. J. Gifford.
Asst Burgess—H. A. Sartwell.
Council—I. A. Glassey, S. Gerlach, A. B. Armstrong, Chr. Reed, L. Ramer, W. D. Gallup.
Constable—M. L. Barringame.
School Directors—D. L. Forsyth, David Barrett, R. D. Hamlin, R. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, M. L. Barringame.
Justices—G. M. Smith P. Ford
Assessors—W. Gifford, C. E. Sartwell, A. B. Armstrong.
Overseers—R. L. Knapp, J. C. Hamlin.
Judges of Election—S. Phillips.
Inspectors—Robert Wallace, George Brownell.
Assessor—G. M. Smith.
Assistant Assessors—A. B. Armstrong, William Ramer.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners' Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. No special meeting will be held on the first Tuesday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

H. F. BARBOUR, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—Chew "Jackson's Best" Sweet Navy Tobacco. v16-n4-y1

—Insure your life with W. H. Mandeville, Olean, N. Y tf

—Ex-Sheriff King will start for the west in a few days.

—Charley Persons is said to have received $11,000 for the Era.

—None but reliable insurance companies represented by W. H. Mandeville. tf

—Good fine cut chewing tobacco for 50c per pound at The Cigar Store.

—The Tuna Valley Ice Co. of Bradford have stored for the coming summer about 4500 tons of ice.

—Next week Tuesday is the day appointed by the Commissioners for hearing appeals from the assessments.

—Why should our home merchants be required to take out licenses to do business, while the commercial drummers, who pay neither taxes or rent, go scot-free?

—Judge Williams' action in shifting the responsibility in the Tracy case upon the Governor and signing the petition for commutation of sentence is severely criticised.

—Andy Tracy is reported as telling one of his fellow prisoners in the jail that he had rather be hung than go down the river two months. Then why not let the fellow have his preference?

—The friends of Tracy, the murderer, are industriously circulating the petition for the commutation of Andy's sentence to imprisonment for life. Many sign it purely out of sympathy for his friends.

—The Princess Louise has invented a very pretty walking costume. We would like to describe it, but several heads of families have insisted that if we do they will stop their subscriptions.—*Buff. Express.*

—Teachers wishing to rise in their profession should prepare for success by study at the Normal School. It aims to develop teaching power. Opens March, 25th; 1879. For circulars address, J. A. Cooper.

—Wade Hampton, Jr., prints a card in which he contradicts a rumor that he attended a ball in Jacksonville, Fla., at which General Sherman was an honored guest. Of course he did not. The youthful snob was not invited.

—Parties claiming commonwealth costs will observe by reading the notice at the head of this page that the day appointed for the settlement of costs has been changed from first Tuesday to first Thursday after each court week.

—An exchange says: "Kerosene will make tea kettles shine as bright as new." "Yes," remarks another paper, "kerosene will do wonders: it will make a whole house shine so that it can be seen for miles, but it is dreadfully destructive to paint."

—Pope Leo XIII does not frown on dancing as of the devil, if not done in Lent. During the late Carnival he told certain ladies: "Go, my dears, and enjoy yourselves in an innocent dance, only don't keep up too late your papas and mamas when they want to get home again."

—Hon. G. S. Boutwell lectured in Wellsboro last Tuesday evening on the Life and Services of Abraham Lincoln.

—The report of the Grand Jury of last term on the condition of the jail contains a deserved compliment to the new sheriff.

—Deputy Sheriff F. M. Windsor now writes it "ex." Lewellyn Sartwell takes his place as principal deputy in Bradford. He is assisted by a young man named Roberts.

—We notice in several of our exchanges the statement that the Commissioners of McKean county are opposed to building a new Court House. So? Wonder where these fellows learned so much.

—An unknown person left a girl babe, "nobody's child," on the steps of one of the most stiffly and intensely respectable citizens of Olean a few nights ago, and the gossips of that village are now enjoying a delicious season of turmoil.

—Our member, Lewis Emery, Jr., appreciates the needs of his journalistic constituents, and we are therefore indebted to him for a copy of the Philadelphia *Times* Almanac, with his compliments.

—Miles White and family leave Port Allegany this week for their new home in Sherman, Brookins County, Dakota. Wherever they go they will carry with them the best wishes of their many friends in McKean county.—*Reporter.*

—The Mercantile Appraisement list will appear in our next issue, Mercantile Appraiser E. V. Chadwick having nearly finished his appraisement and furnished the copy to the printers. The list is rather more numerous than it was a few years ago.

—On the 7th the snow at Summit station, in the Sierra Nevada, was sixteen feet deep and still falling. The Norristown *Herald* remarks that the editors out there will soon have cause to say something about "winter lingering in the lap of spring."

—The Easter egg this year, we are told, will present some new features. A description is not given, but we presume it will be cut biss at the small end and wear a maroon colored overskirt, trimmed with magenta loops, and a jabot around the neck—and hens will charge six cents apiece for 'em.

—The Kendall *Telegraph* is another "Producers' Champion," recently established. The poor producers seem not to lack for champions. Now let some fellow hoist at the head of his columns the motto, The Standard's Champion. The poor Standard company ought to have some journalistic backer.

—The editor of the Tioga *Express*, A. H. Bunnell, has retired from the manipulation of the pen and shissors for a few days, for the reason, as he announces, "we are in other business just now, as a glance at the marriage notices will show." Very true; getting married is most assuredly "other business" from editing a newspaper.

—In Lancaster county they are having a perjury suit against Prothonotary McMellen, who, it is alleged, committed perjury in taking the oath of office, he having bought votes to secure his election contrary to law. As the iron-clad oath is having its penalties enforced, office-hunters will be taught more caution, if not greater honesty.

—A man residing near this village has killed over fifty skunks this winter. He gets from $1 to $1.50 for each skin. The skin is valuable for its softness, rich color and long fur, and is extensively used for fur trimming, being in most common use for seal-skin coats, though many thus wearing it never suspected the ignoble origin of the beautiful appendage.—*Reporter.*

—The County Commissioners of Elk county visited Franklin yesterday, and inspected our court house and jail. It is the intention of Elk county to erect a new court house and jail and her Commissioners are now searching for a model after which to build the same. They are an intelligent looking set of Dutchmen, and left the same day to continue still further their inspection.—*Venango Citizen.*

—Deputy U. S. Marshal, D. D. Davis, a few days since, received papers for service on the town of Angelica in a suit brought against it by James T. Fountian to recover payment upon bonds issued to the Rochester, Nunda and Penn. Railroad Co., and which that town has repudiated. The document contains 94,000 words, and covers 135 closely printed pages of legal cap size. The town had better pay the bonds, than attempt to reply to such a long winded instrument of the law.

—A terrible accident occurred at Carrollton yesterday. Mr. Thomas McMahon, with his little neice, Nellie, a girl of about twelve years, were driving across the track when the rear of the wagon was struck by a train going east on the Erie. Both were hurled violently in the air. Mr. McMahon was instantly killed by the fall, and Nellie was injured so that she died shortly afterward. She was a neice of Mr. Dan. O'Day, Manager of the United Pipe Lines.

—The sheep damage law is a broad farce as well as a fraud. With the appraisers' costs, it cost the county from $10 to $15 for every sheep killed by dogs (or wolves), and there is probably not a sheep in the county worth over $5. We should be afraid to offer $3 apiece for the entire lot. Since the first of January there have been filed claims of damages for the killing of 31 sheep by dogs. We have always had a respect for a good dog, but if such is the record of McKean county dogs it places them beyond the pale of good society.

—During the last two weeks workmen of the W. U. Telegraph Co. have been putting a wire from Titusville to Bradford for the Tidewater Pipe Line Co., which has its principal offices in Titusville and Bradford. Between Warren and Bradford, a distance of thirty-seven miles, this wire makes the third one on the W. U. poles, and Kinzua is the only office between the two places. Delay and trouble in putting up the wire was caused by deep snow and high water. Connections were made at the Warren office last Wednesday. The wire between Warren and Titusville was put up on the poles along the D. A. V. & P. Railroad last week, and the "lightning jerkers" now have the Tidewater wire in working order.—*Warren Mail.*

—Mrs. Rev. A. Dickson, of Cattaraugus county, is a member of the Carpenter family to which an English estate valued at $200,000,000 has fallen. Attempts are being made to gain possession of this immense fortune, but an important relic is wanting. It is a family bible, and contains family records that are of great value in the prosecution of the claim.—When it was last heard of it was in the possession of Ralph Derring, who is supposed to be a resident of Western New York, and a person interested in the suit. Rewards are offered for information touching its whereabouts.

CAUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons are forbidden hiring or taking my minor children without first obtaining my consent.

WM. IRONS.

Smethport, Pa., March 20, 1879.

FOUND.—By the subscriber, on the streets of Smethport, a small valuable article which will be returned to the owner by proving property and paying for this notice. J. G. STRONG.

Smethport, March 19, 1878.

LOST.—On Saturday last the subscriber lost a pocket-book containing one dollar and seventy cents in currency, a note for $758 payable to my order and some receipts, and pipe line stubs, between Smethport and Jabez Gallup's on Marvin Creek. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to me or leaving it at this office. J. W. FOSTER.

SMETHPORT, Pa., March 20, 1879.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The decision of the Supreme Court in regard to the rights of school teachers is simply this: "The law confides to school-masters and teachers a discretionary power in the infliction of punishment upon their pupils, and will not hold them responsible criminally, unless the punishment be such as to occasion permanent injury to the child, or be inflicted merely to gratify their own evil passions."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—On Saturday evening last during a thunder storm, a young unmarried man named Samuel Vickers was killed by lightning on Maple Ridge, Tioga county, Pa. His team were also killed. All were found by the young man's father on Monday morning lying in the snow a few rods from home. The only mark on the young man was a dent about the size of a bean on his forehead. His boots were torn. He was returning home with grist from a neighboring mill. —*Exchange.*

A MISTAKEN IDEA.—Many people seem to be laboring under the impression that the Sheriff or the county Commissioners are responsible in part for the filling of the jury wheel and drawing the jurors. Neither the Sheriff or the county Commissioners have anything to do with it. The Jury Commissioners have entire charge of that duty and all the responsibility. Both the Sheriff and County Commissioners have enough burdens to bear, in all conscience, without being compelled to shoulder the sins, if there are any, of the Jury Commissioners.

NEW COUNTY AGAIN.—Just when we supposed Titusville's new county speculation was quietly buried it pops up again with renewed vigor. It was only playing possum. Immense petitions 200 feet long bearing 6,000 names are presented with a flourish asking that Crawford, Venango and Warren be dismembered to make Titusville a county seat. It is understood that the new county men have united with the friends of the riot bill and the border claims bill and all three of these speculative schemes are to be log-rolled through together if possible. —*Warren Mail.*

WHAT NEXT?—A Greenbacker in Salamanca has been studying for over a year to perfect a patent for manufacturing plug-hats out of discarded boot-legs. He claims that a hat made on his principle will be far superior to the silk hat now in use, and can be handed down as an heirloom to the fifth generation, and that it can be polished with ordinary shoe-blacking or soot from the chimney. We look forward to the successful accomplishment of this invention with pleasure, for in the event of its success, it will place the royal plug within reach of suffering humanity, and a new occupation will be provided for the village "shiner." Talley another "labor."—*Cuba Patriot.*

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The commissioner of internal revenue has recently decided, in pursuance of the decision of the United States Supreme Court, in the case of the United States vs. Adam Glab, that where the person or persons succeeding to and carrying on the business for which a dissolved firm has paid special tax, belonged to such firm, further special tax should not be exacted of such successor for carrying on the same business, at the same place, for the remainder of the period for which the stamp was issued to the old firm. But where a person, a member of a firm, carries on the business after the firm's dissolution, and associates with him a person who was not a member of the old firm, the new firm so constituted should be required to pay special tax, and take out a new special-tax stamp, even though the name of such new firm be the same as that of the old.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the unpersigned committee, representing the High School of Smethport, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Him, who doeth all things well, to remove from our midst so suddenly our friend and fellow student, Charles M. Provin; therefore

Resolved, That whilst we humbly and submissively bow to the will of Divine Providence, we do sincerely mourn the sudden death of our respected friend and brother in pursuit of knowledge.

Resolved, That we do sincerely sympathize with the family of the departed in this early loss of a promising son and brother, and fondly hope that their and our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That our hall be draped in mourning and that all the members of the High School wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the MINER and also that a copy of them be presented to the bereaved parents of the deceased.

G. R. BROWNELL,
T. F. RICHMOND,
A. A. DALY,
ALINE HAMLIN,
MARY SARTWELL,
ETHEL ARMSTRONG,
Committee.

OIL NOTES.

—The Lilly well, on Willcox run, is down about 460 feet and drilling.

—The Shaffer well on the Hagadorn farm, Lafayette, is reported through the sand and dry.

—The Rue well certainly made two flows yesterday, so we are informed by a gentleman who knows the facts.

The well on the Gallup farm is down about 1200 feet. They have just finished a fishing job and are drilling.

—A committee of prominent oil producers from Oil City have gone to New York to confer with the Standard and outside refiners to devise a compromise for mutual benefit. There is danger that if those fellows get in too close proximity to the jaws of the Leviathan i. e. the Standard, they will be swallowed up, and forever lost.

—The Rue well on the headwaters of Cole Creek, nearly at the summit of Mantz Hill, was finished last week and reported dry. But the fact that the owners were anxious to secure additional territory in the immediate vicinity created suspicion. On Sunday the well made a flow, and it is now discovered that the sand was only tapped. The tools are in the hole and the oil bubbles over the casing. Thus another "duster" proves a good well.

—We learn from a gentleman who has visited the Sawyer & Boile well on the Rew, and whose word can be relied upon, that the derrick is still locked up. That while gazing through a crack, the well made a flow, and the floor of the derrick is thick with grease and the tools still swing in the hole. Mr. Johnson, of Rixford, and another party offered Messrs. S. & B. $4,000 for the well and lease, which was refused. We also have it on good authority that the drill penetrated the sand but a few feet when it was stopped.—*Era* of to-day.

—*Drilling* at the Hamar well, on the Fletcher farm, Marvin creek, was stopped on Monday upon the discovery being made that the jars were cracked, believing it would be unsafe to continue drilling with them. The jars were repaired yesterday and drilling recommenced. They are down a little over 1800 feet and the sand should be reached before many hours.

Later.—We learn this afternoon that the well is down 1930 feet. They have passed through a shell with a trace of oil. The oil sand should be reached at 1950, and the well is therefore due to-day.

—Dr. Van Scoy, Persons & Co. were down 900 feet with their well near Kinzua village last Saturday. The machinery had broken down and they were obliged to go to Warren for repairs. Two wells were drilled above Kinzua village, one eight years and the other sixteen years ago, like many other wells drilled in the early days. In 1865 an operator came to the Kinzua region with machinery and rigs for a dozen wells. When the rigs were partially built, he left the country for the lower region, where he lost the $80,000, which he proposed to use along the creek. The parties owning the machinery reclaimed it in the absence of pay.—*Era* of to-day.

CONDITION OF THE JAIL.

Report of Grand Jury in Reference Thereto.

We would fuather represent that upon examination of the County Jail we find it unsafe on account of the weakness of the brick walls of the prison and the upper floor or arch, and would recommend that it be rendered safe by either lining the cells with iron or by plating the upper floor or arch with iron, at the same time securing the chimneys; always always keeping the best and cheapest plan in view.

We also find the furnaces in a very bad condition, one entirely worthless. The pipes are also out of order, being open allowing a draught of cold air to enter. We would therefore recommend that a steam apparatus for heating the entire building, of the latest improved style, be put in. In such case the chimneys could be taken out, thus rendering the prison more secure.

We also find the plastering in the Sheriff's apartments badly cracked, which seems to be caused by the settling of the walls. We would in this case recommend that the repairing of these walls be deferred until some time the coming fall, after which time in all probability the settling will have ceased and the repair would be permanent.

We would further state that we found the prison cleanly and well kept. In fact we found the sanitary condition of the prison in good condition.

Railroad Accidents.

An accident occurred on the B. N. Y. & P. road in this village last Friday evening and although no loss of life was occasioned thereby, it was an unfortunate one in regard to the destruction of property. It appears that the train hands were trying to "kick" some cars on Arnold & Dolley's switch. Some one was ordered to turn the switch, and the engine with three flat cars attached took a good start to give the cars sufficient impetus to run them to the saw mill, some sixty rods distant. The cars come down the track with terrific speed, but, some one had blundered, and the switch was turned. The result was that a brakeman named George Richardson who resides in this village was badly shook up and received some severe injuries, while one Plunkett who was riding on the cars for fun had his arm broken, and three cars were badly wrecked.

STILL ANOTHER.

Another accident happened about four o'clock Saturday morning near the tannery, and was a veritable collision of two freight trains, causing a bad wreck, although no one was hurt. The trains were both going south and from some unknown reason the engineer of the rear train received no signal when the forward train had stopped at the tank to take water. The consequence was a telescoped caboose, a badly demoralized engine and the reduction of several flat cars to kindling wood. The wreck caused a delay of about six hours.—*Reporter.*

Retrenchment and Economy.

In three days of retrenchment and economy people can save large doctors' bills by using Dr Fenner's Cough Honey for coughs, and his Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic for ballkuowness, blood, skin, and nervous diseases and all disordered states of the system.

GRANULATED BY GLYCERINE.

A Drunken Man Stumbles with 40 Pounds and is Distributed Among the Tree-Tops in Atoms.

Saturday evening, shortly after five o'clock, about one-eighth mile from Red Rock, on the road leading to Duke Centre, a man named Henry Seeley fell with and exploded two cans of nitro-glycerine, containing in the aggregate forty pounds of explosive. The man had been employed for some time past in carrying the dangerous article in similar quantities in a bag swung over his shoulder, from the manufactory of D. Almas, near State Line, to Duke Centre. On this occasion Seeley was intoxicated, and to persons who aware of the man's perilous charge, his movements through Red Rock in a drunken state, caused the most intense anxiety, lest the explosion which subsequently took place, might, by a mere mis-step or staggering against something, destroy a number of lives.

The explosion took place in a piece of woodland along the public road. A gentleman was, probably, twenty-five feet in advance of the man at the time. But it was so sudden, and he was so violently shocked, that he did not perceive the manner in which the casualty was brought about. Two dwelling houses a dozen rods from the spot had the windows all broken and one of the inmates was thrown to the floor. The earth seemed to tremble under the concussion and shook the buildings in Red Rock, causing great excitement among the inhabitants. If a person's attention were not directed to the spot where the explosion occurred they would not be likely to imagine that such a shocking casualty took place, so devoid was the spot of evidences of the accident. The remains of the man were distributed among the tree-tops in the neighborhood in atoms. Here and there could be seen shreds of the poor fellow's clothing. There could still be observed yesterday, on the boughs of the trees, spatterings of blood and flesh. The man who was in advance of Seeley at the time found his clothing after recovering from the shock, spotted over with blood and bits of poor Seeley's flesh. After the citizens of Red Rock arrived on the ground, and hunted in every direction for what was presumed would be Seeley's mangled and lifeless body, they were surprised to find that the only remains that could be found was a human foot. Both the shoe and stocking had been torn from the foot and it wrenched from the limb just above the ankle. It lay a dozen or more feet from the spot where the glycerine was blown up. The most exhaustive search failed to develop anything of larger dimensions, to prove that a man had been snatched from existence on earth, as it were. Some fragments of a memorandum book belonging to Seeley, some few shreds of letters and a partially torn envelope, on which was addressed to D. Almas, State Line, and on the lower left hand corner the name "Seeley" was written. The pieces of letters were daubed with gore and mud, and torn in such a manner that they could not be put together or anything intelligible deciphered therefrom.

The powerful explosive did not tear up the earth and create a great excavation as is generally the case in such instances but it seemed to expand its greatest force in a southerly direction. It was in this course that on the trees and branches were principally noticed the atomized remains of Seeley. The explosion of so large amount of glycerine caused a beautiful cloud of blue and white smoke to rise over the tops of trees and curl away into space. The smoke moved very slowly and it could be seen for fully five minutes after the report was heard and felt. Yesterday, under the softening influence of the sun upon the road, the last vestige of the blackened spot and slightly torn-up road where the fatal blow-up occurred was melted away.

Sunday morning Coroner Blair was notified of the occurrence and proceeded to the spot and held an inquest over the few fragments of the man that could be found. Only two witnesses were examined, whose testimony was little or nothing new from what is published here.—*Bradford Era, of* March 17th.

INTERESTING TO THE WIVES OF BANKRUPTS.

A Startling Decision by the State Supreme Court.

A startling principle of the law has just been enunciated by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the case of Lasear against Porter. It was a stated case to test the question of the right of the wife of a bankrupt to her dower interest in the real estate of her husband when the same has been sold by the assignee. It was held by the court below that a sale of real estate by an assignee divested the dower interest of the wife, and this judgment is reversed by the higher court. This decision of the Supreme Court is the most startling and far-reaching in its effects that that body has rendered for many a year. Since the bankrupt law has been in operation there have been millions of dollars worth of real estate disposed of under it. It has all been sold under the supposition that the wives of the bankrupts had no claims on it. But according to this decision every living wife of a bankrupt whose estate was thus sold, can claim and recover her third of the property from its present owner. In other words, the title to the property thus innocently bought by creditors or outside parties, is vitiated in their hands to the extent of one-third. And the case may often be worse than that, for the property in many cases has depreciated greatly in the hands of the present owners, who nevertheless may be required to pay back the value of the third as it was at the time of the purchase. The amount of suffering that this will cause will make most people regret that if this is the law it was not discovered earlier so that while doing justice to bankrupt's wives, it should not operate to do equal if not greater injustice to people who never went into bankruptcy.—*Reading Times.*

Died.

ACRE.—At the residence of her son, Wilbur Acre, on the old homestead, FERNE ACRE, wife of Emanuel Acre, esq., deceased, aged 78 years and 28 days.

She with her husband were among the earliest settlers in this county. Together they endured the hardships of a pioneer life. She raised a family of seven children. Statistics taken up to the time of her death show 61 grand children and 41 great grand children, of whom a large number followed her to her last resting place. One of the old settlers are leaving us. But a few more and they will all have passed away.

BUSINESS LOCAL.

DON'T FORGET.

If you are sick "PARMELEE'S BLOOD PURIFIER" will aid nature in making you well again, where all else fails. If you are suffering from any of the numerous diseases of the stomach bowels or liver, it is your own fault if you remain ill. When you have at hand "PARMELEE'S BLOOD PURIFIER," a sovereign remedy in all such ailments. If you feel just as bad as you can *possibly*, and don't know what to do with yourself *possibly*, fly to the nearest druggists for a bottle of "PARMELEE'S BLOOD PURIFIER" and forever bless the day you first heard of such a remedy.

Price $1.00 per bottle. Sample bottles 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 15-15 eow, 1y

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all throat and lung affections also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. 15-3t eow2m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WORLD'S BALM.

Dr. I. S. Wyman's Absorbine Syrup.

It has a record used THIRTY-FIVE YEARS in private practice, and never failing to Radically Cure

RHEUMATISM,

Dropsy, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Gravel, Diabetes, and all diseases in which he blood is implicated, is now offered to the public.

Sold by all Retail Druggists, and (wholesale only) by THE WAYNESBURG MEDICINE Co. P. O. Box 324, Rochester, N. Y. 11 6m.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxurious growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address, inclosing a 3c stamp, Sen. Vandorf & Co., 39 Ann st., N. Y. 10-11 6m

To Consumptives

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the Prescription, will please address E. A. WILSON, 162 Fran St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. all-6m

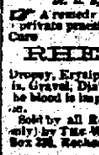
ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous DEBILITY, PREMATURE DECAY, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B OGDEN, 42 Cedar St., New York. v16n12 6m

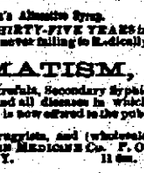
PILES Of all kinds, TUMORS, discharges of BLOOD or mucus, and all diseases of the RECTUM quickly and perfectly cured by a simple and soothing REMEDY. For information, address DR. J. FABER & CO., 32 Ann St., N. Y. v16-41 6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE



Before Taking.



After Taking.

Is especially a TRADE MARK commended as an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, and will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

Harris & Ewing, wholesale dealers, Pittsburg.

Sold in Smethport by all Druggists and by all dealers everywhere. 15 6t-ly

Miscellaneous Cards.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give my business personally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1878.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. The deeds give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
(v16-n18 tf.)

H. F. BARBOUR,

Steam Book and Job Printer,

Miner Block, opp. the Public Square.

Smethport, Pa.

THE MINER JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with a new Campbell Power Press and an Imperial Quarto Jobber, both of which are run by Steam Power. The office is supplied with the latest styles of Job and Fancy type, to which constant additions are made. It is the best equipped Job Office in Northern Pennsylvania. We have essential facilities for doing Druggists Label Printing, Legal Blank and Pamphlet work, and will not "take a back seat" for any city house, as to prices or quality of work.

JAMES McNULTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

Suits made to order promptly after the latest patterns.

REPAIRING and CLEANING

done to order and cheaply.

Prices to suit the times and good fit guaranteed. Call and see samples and prices.

v16-41 J. McNULTY.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed with neatness and dispatch at the MINER Steam Book and Job Printing House

MISCELLANEOUS.

VEGETINE

Cured Her.

BELLEVUE, KY.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I must state that your Vegetine deserves to be called a valuable blood purifier, renovator and invigorator of the whole system. My wife suffered for a length of time with a *scrofula sore* on the leg. Nine bottles of Vegetine, The results were unsurpassing: it cured her, while all the former remedies failed to give satisfaction. Respectfully, F. TRICK.

I know the above to be true.

HENRY WERTHEIMER,
Druggist and Apothecary, 69 Monmouth St.

VEGETINE.—For eradicating all impurities of the blood from the system, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 28, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I have been using VEGETINE for some time with the greatest satisfaction, and can highly recommend it as a great cleanser and purifier of the blood.

J. L. MANAHORE,
Pastor of Epworth square M. E. Church.

RHEUMATISM, and all derangements of the nervous system, are usually connected with a diseased condition of the blood. Debility is a frequent accompaniment. The first thing to obtain for improving the health is purity of the blood. This is accomplished by taking VEGETINE. It is a nerve medicine, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

VEGETINE

Will Cure Rheumatism.

CINCINNATI, April 9, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I have used your medicine, the Vegetine, for *Rheumatism* with great success, and believe it to be the best medicine for that trouble that there is. I also know it to be a good blood purifier, and at the present time am using it as the best spring medicine that I know of. I can with great pleasure recommending the Vegetine to my friends.

H. MUND,
Clarion Street.

THOUSANDS will bear testimony (and do it voluntarily), that VEGETINE is the best medical compound put upon before the public for removing and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease, in fact, in no country have called it, "The Great Health Restorer."

VEGETINE

For Dyspepsia.

ASHLEY, ILL., Jan. 12, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir.—I have been using Vegetine for Dyspepsia, and find more relief from it than all the other medicines I ever used. There is nothing like it for Dyspepsia.

MRS. M. E. FOWLER.

I am personally acquainted with Mrs Fowler, and can certify that the above statement is true.

W. C. PACE, M. D.
Druggist, Ashley, Ill

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—VEGETINE is a most valued and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

VEGETINE

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

LEGAL.

Commissioners' Statement

Of current expenses of McKean County from January 1, 1878, to January 7, 1879.

Grand and Traverse Jurors	$ 6785 62
Court Criers and Tipstaves	255 00
Costs in Commonwealth cases	3626 68
Stenographer	405 00
Constable Returns	214 17
Jury Commissioners	122 70
Fees to Justices of the Peace	80 76
County Auditors (2d77)	90 00
Lunatic Hospital bills	205 24
Jail Physician	250 00
New county bridges	2201 04
Road Damages	151 00
Road and Bridge views	829 60
Repairing County bridges	164 18
Repairs to County Jail	218 12
Repairs to Court Room	31 50
Interest on County Bonds	77 67
County Bonds redeemed	4191 00
Assessment and Registries	1113 10
State tax for 1877	470 25
Commissioner W. A. Young	141 00
Commissioner Benj. Bunker	145 80
Commissioner Orlando Gallup	467 46
Commissioners' Clerk Jno. E. Chadwick	449 00
Fox and Wolf Bounties	42 00
Printing, books, stationery, etc.,	1302 20
Election expenses	1024 60
Western Penitentiary	428 15
Reform school	98 20
Coroners' inquests	173 91
County Detective	75 00
County Teachers' Institute	34 54
Viewers for Division of Bradford twp	111 65
Sheriff King on account	2271 35
Drawing water to Jail	253 60
G. W. Sartwell, for spring of water for jail	140 00
Digging ditch to same	225 62
Surveying " "	13 50
Pipe and fixtures for same	480 10
Wood and coal	310 50
Belfry	50 65
Draw back on taxes paid	345 67
Lumber	40 00
Cleaning Court Room	40 00
Table for Prothonotary's office	20 00
Curtains for Court House	30 00
Jail Yard fence	94 25
Lands bought at Treasurer's sale	1 00
Auditing State Tax	12 00
Expressage, freightage and cartage	23 40
Chairs and repairing chairs	22 50
Postage	4 76
Other small items not heretofore distributed, viz: Lamps, stoves, repairs to sundries, days' works, &c., &c.,	205 08
Total	$60026 46

Resources and Liabilities.

RESOURCES.

Amount due from Charles Jones, late collector of Wetmore township for 1876	35 68
Amount due from John Kenwood, late collector of Liberty township, 1872	4 35
Amount due from Samuel Emery, late collector Bradford borough, 1874	17 00
Amount due from D. L. Forsyth, late collector of Smethport borough, 1874	90 38
Amount due from F. S. Trumbower late collector of Bradford borough, 1878,	580 56
Amount due from Geo. A. Miles, late collector of Hamilton twp, 1876	45 18
Amount

Tremendous Sale of damaged Goods from the Great Fire in Worth Street, N. Y.

—o—

Unparalleled Bargains for Consumers!

Thousands of yards of Table Linens, Towelings, bleached Cottons and Shirtings. Hundreds of dozens of Towels, Napkins and Toilet Quilts, slightly damaged by Water and Smoke only, to be

SOLD AT HALF VALUE!

Also small lots of Black Silks, slightly wet to the fold, not injured a particle in reality, to be closed at $1.50 and $2.00 per yard; worth $2.00 to $4.00

Citizens of Northwestern Pennsylvania:

Soon as the news reached me of the great fire which occurred on January 17th, in the heart of the dry goods section of New York, I wrote my New York buyer that if any goods were saved in a comparatively uninjured condition to make purchases upon my account, if they could be secured cheap. He accordingly was on the lookout, and succeeded in securing many cases and bales of desirable fabrics, at prices which enable me to offer to-day the greatest bargains ever before offered in Northwestern Pennsylvania, or perhaps in the world. Goods are now cheaper than ever before, and when such prices are cut in two *of course* it must create an excitement. Therefore, those who desire to make purchases should not delay, but come at once, for the entire lot will go with a "WHEW AND A BANG."

People's Store,

DE FOREST WELD. DE SILVER WELD, MANAGER.

24 Main Street, City of Bradford, Pa.

De FOREST WELD, De FOREST WELD,

De Silver Weld, - - Manager,

IS NOW OFFERING THE FOLLOWING ROYAL BARGAINS, to-wit

One lot Black Gros Grain Silk at 65c, worth $1.00.
" " " at 75c, worth $1.25.
" " " at $1, worth $1.35.
" " " at $1.15, worth $1.50.
" " " at $1.50 per yard, worth $2.
" " " at $2 per yard, worth $4.

These silks are slightly damaged by water, and for durability and appearance are not injured in the least; *and presents to consumers one of the few chances that occur in a life time, to get a good, reliable make of Black silk at Half Price.*

—o—

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS

In Goods Slightly Damaged by Water at the Great Fire in Worth Street, New York, where Three Million Dollars worth of Dry Goods and Carpets were in the Flames on the night of Jan. 17. Many of these goods were absolutely not damaged a particle except in appearance. They were nevertheless bought at less than half

Value and will be closed out at prices that will cause the hearts of consumers to rejoice.

The Assortment Consists of Great Lines of Bleached and Brown Cottons, Calicos, Ginghams, Sheetings, Pillow Case Cottons, Table Linens, Towels, Toweling, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Goods, Black and Colored Silks, Linen Sheetings, Etc., Etc. Don't fail to Examine these Goods.

The great majority of these goods were packed in cases and bales at the time of the conflagration and are consequently so slightly damaged that they could be sold as perfect, but preferring a "Nimble Sixpence to a Slow Shilling," I propose to give the people

A Royal Benefit!

Which all will remember for years to come. Those desiring to secure any of bargains mentioned must not delay, but come at once, for the goods will be sold so cheap that they will go with a rush. As samples of the bargains that may be expected the reader is referred to

THE FOLLOWING PRICE LIST IS NOW OFFERING AT THE

PEOPLE'S STORE,

20,000 Yds *Standard American Prints* at 3 cents.
20,000 Yds Good American Prints at 2 cts. Worth 5 to 6 cts.
30,000 Yds *Splendid Heavy Brown Cottons, full yard wide, at 3, 4 and 5 cts.*
10,000 Yds Fine Bleached Cotton, yard wide, at 3, 4 and 5 cts.
10,000 Yds Extra Fine, Soft-finished, Bleached Muslin, full yard wide, at 6¼ cts.
5,000 Yds Pillow Case Cotton, 42 inches wide, at 10 cts. Worth 15 cts.
Full Double-width Bleached Sheetings at 15 cts. Worth 20 cts.
15,000 Yds Twilled Toweling at 4 cts. Worth 10 cts.
4,000 Yds Russia Crash at 6¼ to 8 cts. Worth 12½ to 18 cts.
One special lot Toilet Quilts at 35 cts each. Worth $1 00.
One special lot Toilet Quilts at 55 cts each. Worth $1 25.
One special lot Toilet Quilts at 75 cts each. Worth $1 50.
One special lot Toilet Quilts at 90 cts each. Worth $1 75.
One special lot Toilet Quilts at $1 00 each. Worth $2 00.
One special lot Toilet Quilts in New and Elegant designs at $1 25. A great Bargain at $2 50.
One special lot Toilet Quilts, extra large and heavy, at $2 00. Worth $4 50.
All Linen Sheetings, full width, at 25, 62½ and 75 cts. Worth from $1 00 to $2 00.
Great lines of Table Linens from 12½ cts per yard upward.

Special attention is directed to the following lots of Bleached Table Linens, as being the Greatest Bargains ever offered in the world, to wit:

One lot Bleached Table Linen, Elegant, Double Satin Damask, at $1 00 per yard. Cost $2 50 to import.

Special attention is called to a magnificent assortment of

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO A MAGNIFCENT ASSORTMENT OF

Very Fine Table Linens, Also Table Cloths & Napkins En Suite,

Manufactured expressly for the Paris Exhibition, and sent to this country to be sold. These goods are in perfect condition, but were purchased with other Linens at one uniform discount, and will therefore be sold at less than half of the original cost.

In the assortment of Fine Linens there are great lines of elegant Napkins worth from $5 00 to $15 00 per dozen, which will be sold from $2 50 to $7 50.

Those who desire to purchase fine Table Linens, Napkins and Towels will find that this will present the greatest opportunity to secure bargains ever presented, and should be speedily improved.

Among these Linens are several sets of Table Cloths and Napkins valued from $50 to $300 per set, which will be sold from $25 to $100.

2,000 dozen all Linen Napkins at 50, 65, 75 cts and $1 00 per dozen. Worth $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2.

2,000 all Linen Huckaback Towels at 30, 65, 75, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $2 per doz. Worth from $1 to $4 50.

Great lot Ladies 2-Buttoned Kid Gloves at 40 cts per pair. Worth 75 cts.

Great lot Ladies Hose at 4, 6, 8 and 10 cts per pair and upwards. Worth from 10 to 25 cts.

25,000 Yds *Dress Goods from 5 cts per yard and upwards, including big lots of Alpacas, Black French Cashmeres, etc., at half the cost of importation.*

A splendid assortment of very superior Black Silks from 50 cts to $2 per yard. Worth from $1 to $4 50. Together with great

BANKRUPT STOCK OF LADIES' CLOAKS,

Purchased last week in New York at prices which enables me to make the following startling quotations, to wit:

Ladies' Cloaks at $2.	Worth $5.	Ladies' Cloaks at $3.	Worth $7 50.		
Ladies' Cloaks at 4.	Worth 10.	Ladies' Cloaks at 5.	Worth 12 00		
Ladies' Cloaks at $7 50.	Worth $20.				

And other qualities proportionately cheap.

100 pairs White Wool Blankets at $1 85. Worth $3 00.

2,000 Silk Handkerchiefs at 10, 25, 40 and 50 cts. Cost double these prices to import.

2,500 yds Dress Silks at 40 and 50 cts. Worth $1 and 1 25.

2,500 pieces All Silk Gros Grain Ribbons, beautiful assortment of colors at less than half cost.

20,000 yds Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, all new and choice styles just imported at 3 cts per yard and upwards. Half cost of manufacture.

Consumers of Dry Goods everywhere, you cannot afford to miss this great opportunity for supplying yourselves with good desirable goods at such unheard of low prices, and you should not let this great sale pass without partaking largely of its benefit.

Those Residing at a Distnce

Of one hundred miles away could well afford to pay the expenses of their trip to attend this great sale.

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT

That I never advertise bargains unless I have them to offer, and I can truthfully say that the bargains mentioned in this advertisement exceed any to which I have ever called attention heretofore.

Come One, Come All, and Secure the Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

De FOREST WELD, De FOREST WELD,

De Silver Weld, - - Manager,

—o—

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

POINT DUCHES & REAL THREAD LACES

DEFOREST WELD,

DE SILVER WELD, MANAGER

Is now Offering the following

GREAT BARGAINS!

IN HIS GENERAL STOCK, to-wit:

Colored Gros Faille Silks at 75c per yard, sold elsewhere and considered cheap at 90c. Colored Gross Grain Silks at $1.25 per yard, a superior quality, and would be cheap at $1.50.

SPECIAL!

20,000 yard of Hamburgh Embroideries from 1c per yard and upwards to 75c. Regular prices 5c to $1. All new and handsome patterns and at lower prices than ever before known.

BLACK FRENCH CASHMERES.

40 inch Black French Cashmere at 40c per yard, worth 60.
" " " at 50c per yard, worth 65c.
" " " at 75c per yard, worth 95c.
" " " at $1 per yard, worth $1.25.
40 inch EXTRA FINE Black French Cashmere at $1.15 per yard, cheap at $1.50.
48 inch Black French Cashmere at $1 per yard, low value $1.25.
" " " at $1.25 per yard, regular price the country over $1.65.

These Cashmeres are from the looms of the best French Manufacturers, and for weight, finish and durability of color cannot be excelled.

BLACK ALPACAS & MOHAIRS.

Black Alpacas as low as 12½ and 10c per yard.
" at 20c per yard, never before sold at less than 25c.
" at 30c per yard, regular price 40c.
Black Mohairs at 40c per yard that would be cheap at 50c.
" at 50c per yard, a bargain at 75c.
" at 65c per yard that cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $1.

SEEING IS BELIEVING. CALL FOR THEM.

DRESS GOODS AT RUINOUS PRICES TO CLOSE.

Novelty Dress Goods at 5c per yard. The best we have yet offered at the price.
Dress Goods at 8½c per yard that will astonish and please the buyer.
Dress Goods at 10c per yard that cannot be matched in this country at 15c.
An assorted lot of Alpacas and Cashmeres at 12 and 15c per yard, that would convince the most skeptical that we are selling these goods cheap.
Silk Mixed, 27 inch Dress Goods at 25c per yard, that have been selling all the season at 40c, a most beautiful fabric, and just the thing for early spring wear.
At 50c per yard we shall offer an elegant assortment of all wool materials, that are worth a great deal more money.
At 60c per yard we shall close out our line of Colored French Cashmeres, that have been selling at 75c.
Look for bargains in our Cloak and Shawl departments. We have made such low prices that purchasers for bargains cannot fail to find them.
Canton Flannels at 6¼, 8 1-8 and 10c per yard, that are better value than ever before offered
At 12½c per yard we are now offering an extra wide, extra heavy double napped Canton Flannel, that cannot be found elsewhere under 20c.
Big line of domestic Ginghams at 6¼c per yard.
Yard wide Chintz in Shirting and Dress Styles at 8 1-3c per yard, regular price 12½c.
10,000 yards handsome American Prints, Chintz style, slightly damaged by water at 4c per yard.

REMNANTS.

Prints, 3c; Ginghams, 4; remnants of muslins, &c., at extraordinary low prices. Equally astounding bargains may be expected and will be found in Sacques, Blankets, Cloths, Hosiery, Ladies', Misses', Childrens' and Gentlemen's winter underwear.

COME ONE, COME ALL! We have everything we advertise, and are bound to sell goods so cheap that no one will go away a victim of disappointment.

☞ To enable those residing at a distance, who are unable to attend this sale, to enjoy the same benefit as those who can make personal selections, we will mail samples of any goods mentioned in this advertisement to all who may apply.

☞ All letters of inquiry promptly answered.

DE FOREST WELD,

De SILVER WELD, Manager,

People's Store, 24 Main Street, City of Bradford, Pa.

Auditor's Report.

Auditor's Report of Chester L. King, late Sheriff of McKean county, in account with said county for the year 1878.

By three days fillin[illegible] wheel and drawing jury for term	$ 7 50	
By one day drawing jury for adj Feb term	2 50	
By two days drawing jury for adj June and Sept term	5 00	
by one day drawing jury for December term	2 50	
By summoning 288 jurors 1878	196 00	
bedding, clothing and material furnished for jail as per vouchers presented and examined, 1 fold	323 67	
paid Salter & Valentine		
Wm Ahern, ten days attending Sheep	10 00	
boarding Jno Foley Jan 1 to Mch 29 '78, 13¼ weeks	66 00	
boarding Phil Regan Jan 1 to Mch 4, 9 weeks	36 00	
boarding J Jas Brown Jan 1 to Feb 26, 8 5-7 weeks	32 71	
boarding Thos Hintz Jan 1 to Mch 5, 9 1-7 weeks	36 57	
boarding Mary Lonis Jan 1 to June 26, 25 weeks	100 00	
boarding D. Driscoll Jan 1 to March 5, 9 weeks	36 00	
boarding W Gregory Jan 1 to Oct 1, 39 weeks	156 00	
boarding W Reynolds Jan 17 to Mch 4, 6 6-7 weeks	26 71	
boarding W Brennan Jan 21 to March 4, 6 weeks	24 00	
boarding Ed DuBoy Feb 14 to Mch 5, 3 6-7 weeks	15 29	
boarding A Gertside Feb 27 to March 3, 1-7 week	1 71	
boarding Wm Ahern Feb 28 to July 6, 18 1-7 weeks	72 57	
boarding J Jones Ryan Feb 28 to March 6, 1-7 week	1 71	
boarding S Young Apr 15 to June 28, 9 4-7 weeks	38 29	
boarding H Blake Apr 15 to June 28, 10 weeks	40 00	
boarding Mrs. Wayatt Apr 16 to April 26, 2 weeks	8 00	
boarding John Jones Apr 27 to June 28, 9 weeks	36 00	
boarding Albert Mair Apr 28 to June 28, 9 weeks	36 00	
boarding M Wyatt Apr 28 to Sept 27, 22 weeks	87 99	
boarding John Ennor May 2 to June 28, 7 4-7 weeks	29 29	
boarding Geo Minster May 2 to June 25, 7 4-7 weeks	29 29	
boarding Wm McGraw May 2 to June 28, 7 4-7 weeks	29 29	
boarding J. H. Hanks May 16 to June 28, 5 5-7 weeks	21 14	
boarding Geo Montgomery May 16 to June 28, 5 5-7 weeks	21 31	
boarding A. T. Wilcox May 16 to May 24, 2-7 week	1 71	
boarding Pat Kegenbiel May 16 to June 28, 5 5-7 weeks	22 00	
boarding John Donohue May 7 to June 28, 7 weeks	28 00	
boarding Perry Fairell May 7 to June 28, 7 weeks	28 00	
boarding Jonah Land May 21 to June 18, 4 weeks	15 00 $1,426 30	
boarding Francis O'Dell	28 00	
boarding Stephen Mohn	28 00	
boarding Chs Wilson May 28 to June 28, 4 4-7 wks	18 29	
boarding R. W. Lane May 28 to June 28, 4 2-7 wks	18 71	
boarding S. Forbes May 28 to June 28, 4 2-7 wks	14 86	
boarding Lavender Norris May 28 to June 28, 4 2-7 weeks	18 14	
boarding Fred Crain May 27 to June 28, 4 4-7 weeks	17 14	
boarding Thos Hanley June 1 to June 28, 3 4-7 weeks	14 29	
boarding John Dillon June 10 to June 28, 1 1-7 wks	4 57	
boarding Wm Sheep June 10 to Oct 1, 16 weeks	64 00	
boarding Wm Hallenback June 27 to Sept 26, 13 weeks	52 00	
boarding F A Spanenberg July 6 to Sept 26, 12 wks	48 00	
boarding W H Thomas July 5 to Sept 27, 12 wks	48 00	
boarding Jno Brown July 21 to Sept 26, 10 weeks	40 00	
boarding John Finnegan July 25 to Sept 26, 9 3-7 weeks	37 14	
boarding W Stark July 29 to Sept 26, 9 1-7 weeks	36 57	
boarding Geo Brown July 27 to Aug 7, 1 4-7 weeks	6 29	
boarding Jas Sinder July 29 to Sept 26, 8 6-7 weeks	32 43	
boarding Tim Costello Aug 2 to Aug 31, 3 4-7 weeks	10 29	
boarding Oscar Rose Aug 5 to Sept 26, 7 5-7 weeks	29 71	
boarding George W H Lines	32 00	
boarding Edw'd O Reily Aug 5 to Sept 27, 7 6-7 wks	29 29	
boarding W Sweney Aug 10 to Sept 26, 7 weeks	28 00	
boarding Ed Hill Aug 10 to Sept 26, 7 weeks	28 00	
boarding J Mooney Aug 10 to Oct 1, 7 4-7 weeks	29 71	
boarding Wm Shoe Aug 10 to Sept 25, 6 2-7 weeks	25 14	
boarding Jerry Dempsey Aug 15 to Sept 26, 6 2-7 weeks	25 86	
boarding Robert Harmon May 28 to Sept 26, 17 4-7 weeks	70 29	
boarding Frank Peters Aug 26 to Sept 5, 1 6-7 wk	7 66	
boarding Jas Peters Aug 29 to Sept 2, 1 2-7 weeks	7 43	
boarding David Williams Aug 26 to Oct 1, 5 weeks	20 00	
boarding Thos Flynn Aug 26 to Oct 1, 5 weeks	20 00	
boarding Chas Davis Sept 5 to Oct 4, 4 4-7 weeks	14 29	
boarding Mah Ryan Aug 31 to Sept 18, 3 weeks	9 00	
boarding Jas Brown Sept 5 to Sept 19, 1 5-7 weeks	5 14	
boarding C C Ierre Sept 14 to Sept 26, 1 5-7 weeks	6 85	
boarding P Nelson Sept 21 to Sept 26, 4-7 week	1 43	
boarding Ed Clark Sept 12 to Sept 26, 2 weeks	8 00	
boarding Wm Delany Sept 16 to Sept 26, 2 weeks	8 00 $ 487 67	
boarding Andy Tracy Sep 20 to Sep 27, 1 week	4 00	
boarding E Maxwell Sep 27 to Oct 1, 5-7 week	2 14	
boarding Hop Sing Sep 27 to Oct 1, 1 2-7 week	3 00	
boarding A Tracy Sept 27 to Jan 1, 14 5-7 weeks	65 14	
boarding Wm Sweney Sep 28 to Jan 4, 14 4-7 weeks	63 71	
boarding F. A. Spangenburgh Sept 28 to Oct 22, 3 5-7 weeks	20 00	
boarding W A Hallenback Sept 29 to Jan 9, 14 6-7 weeks	64 57	
boarding Wm Sheepe Oct 1 to Jan 6, 14 1-7 weeks	63 00	
boarding H. W Durfee Sept 30 to Dec 21, 11 5-7 weeks	35 14	
boarding Jacob Piper Sep 30 to Jan 6, 14 2-7 weeks	63 00	
boarding Mike Kelly Oct 2 to Dec 21, 11 5-7 weeks	35 29	
boarding Pat Clifford Oct 4 to Dec 26, 11 3-7 weeks	35 86	
boarding Wm Mullin Oct 7 to Oct 22, 2 1-7 weeks	6 43	
boarding Al Wilson Oct 13 to Dec 21, 10 1-7 weeks	30 43	
boarding John White Oct 13 to Dec 26, 11 weeks	33 00	
boarding John Barnes Oct 14 to Dec 26, 11 2-7 weeks	33 86	
boarding Chas Dowdy Oct 14 to Oct 26, 1 2-7 weeks	5 00	
boarding E Fort Oct 14 to Nov 24, 6 weeks	18 00	
boarding J Hyssons Oct 16 to Dec 26, 10 2-7 weeks	31 29	
boarding James Elmore Oct 19 to Nov 26, 4 5-7 weeks	13 29	
boarding J H Deans Oct 19 to Nov 14, 4 2-7 weeks	13 72	
boarding Jas Lewis Oct 19 to Nov 26, 4 5-7 weeks	13 29	
boarding Wm Fuller Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 weeks	13 00	
boarding Mich'l Berry Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 weeks	13 00	
boarding Chas Williams Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 wks	13 00	
boarding Jos Hipping Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 weeks	13 00	
boarding Wm Burton Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 weeks	13 00	
boarding Fred Long Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 weeks	13 00	
boarding Wm Watson Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 weeks	13 00	
boarding J Monaline Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 weeks	13 00	
boarding Pr Bishop Nov 7 to Dec 7, 4 2-7 weeks	13 00 $ 178 57	
boarding Geo Morris Nov 8 to Dec 26 4 5-7 weeks	16 00	
boarding John McKeever Nov 9 to Dec 26, 7 1-7 wks	21 43	
boarding E Maynard Nov 14 to Dec 21 5 weeks	14 00	
boarding T O'Donnell Nov 18 to Dec 21 4 weeks	10 00	
boarding Geo Fay or Nov 19 to Jan 6, 7 7 weeks	21 00	
boarding Pih Long Nov 19 to Dec 21 3-7 week	1 29	
boarding Jos Shafer Nov 19 to Dec 21 2-7 week	1 29	
boarding Israel Lamb Nov 19 to Dec 26, 5 weeks	15 00	
boarding Ed Cousers Nov 19 to Dec 26 4 5-7 weeks	17 29	
boarding Peter Shaffer Nov 20 to Dec 26 5 1-7 w	15 86	
boarding John Lynch Nov 20 to Dec 26 5 2-7 weeks	15 86	
boarding Tim Hughes Nov 24 to Dec 26 3 7-7 weeks	13 00	
boarding S. S. Hamel Nov 26 to Dec 22 4 weeks	12 00	
boarding J. W. Addis Nov 26 to Dec 21 4 5-7 weeks	13 29	
boarding Thos Davis Nov 26 to Dec 26 4 5-7 weeks	12 86	
boarding Simon Elmore No 26 to Dec 26 4 5-7 weeks	12 86	
boarding Jas Wilson Nov 26 to Jan 8 6 5-7 weeks	16 71	
boarding Frank Ness Dec 24 to Jan 8 2 1-7 weeks	6 43	
boarding [illegible]		

to Jan 8 4 1-7 weeks	9 43	
boarding Dan Mich in Dec 21 to Jan 8 3 weeks	6 00	
boarding Geo Burnell Dec 26 to Dec 26 1-7 week	1 71	
boarding Chas Fields Dec 26 to Jan 1 1 week	5 57	
boarding P Clifford Jan 1 to Jan 8 1 week	3 00	
boarding Jno Boxford do	3 00	
boarding J N Dumas do	3 00	
boarding Jas Smith do	3 00	
boarding Kilw White do	3 00	
boarding Geo Jones do	3 00	
boarding Wm Clark do	3 00	
boarding Jno Money do	3 00	
boarding Jas Wilson do	3 00	
boarding Thos Moor do	3 00	
boarding Jno Riley do	3 00	
boarding Jos Liblong Jan 4 to Jan 8 4-7 week	1 71	
boarding Lyle sch taught in Jan 4 to Jan 4 4-7 wk	1 71	
boarding Geo Pagenbin Jan 4 to Jan 8 4-7 week	1 71	
boarding Anna Silk Jan 4 to Jan 8 4-7 week	1 71	
boarding Jacob Hite as Dec 7 to Jan 8 1 5-7 wks	3 14	
boarding Mc Laughlin Inn 7 to Jan 8 1 5-7 weeks	4 14 2 489 47	
washing &c prisoners 813 week	97 68	
conveying C Bates, Wm Brennan and Wm Reynolds to Western penitentiary and expenses	105 72	
conveying Sam Fairies, H Nailer, Wm McGuire, Jno Heiner, Geo Baxter, Jno Hankle, Frank Kappenheimer to Wol's Penitentiary and Fred Cain to Pitts. pen. sch. & exp.	213 00	
conveying Dav Williams, Charles Hawk, Wm Gregory, J. Kinney, Thos Flynn, J Donohue, M J Haywall to west's penitentiary and expenses	187 72	
conveying John Burns, (dec spencer), J Hyssons, Melvin Conners, Peter Scaffer, John Lynch, Thos Hughes to west's penitentiary and exp.	168 72	
cost in com'wealth cases for years 1876, 1877, 1878, as per statements filed	224 22	
serving summons to C Lain, A. J. Newell, Andrews & Brooder, Knox Parsons, Tiona Mills, W R. Bell, Ackley	32 00	
paid for entering Tracy (acquaint by present [illegible]	60 00	
balance due sheriff as last auditor's report for 1877	271 25 4 982 66	
	Dr.	
To orders on Treasurer, Mch 1, 1878	571 25	
To do do Apr 26, 1878	200 00	
To do do Jun 27, 1878	200 00	
To do do Oct 14, 1878	1 000 00	
To fine found No. 64 June sessions 1878, Fred Happ	200 00	
To fine found No. 65 [illegible] sessions 1878, Spangenburgh	20 00	
To jury fines, 97 persons, as per original sheet	194 00	
Balance due late sheriff	2 494 25 4 982 66	

We, the Auditors of McKean county, having examined the accounts and vouchers of C. L. King, late sheriff of said county, do find it as above stated as far as has come to our knowledge.

Witness our hands and seals, at Smethport, Pa., this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1879.

JAMES HOBAKER, (SEAL.)
C. L. BELLOWS. (SEAL.)

February 3, 1879, received on the within bill county orders for 2,467 dollars 21 cents, in full.
C. S. KING.

Thomas L. Kane, James Hoop and A. Anderson, Commissioners of Kane and Lafayette State Road in account with the funds of said road for the year 1877 and 1878.

	Dr.	
To balance due fund as per Auditor's report Feb. 26, 1877,	1 485 67	
To bal. draft Hamlin Twp for 1876-76,	200 21	
To bal. dr't Lafayette Twp 1876-76	200 87	
To bal, dr't, Wetmore Twp for 1876-76	499 24	
To order Hamlin Twp 1876-77	1 200 00	
To order Lafayette Twp for 1876-77	1 400 00	
To order Wetmore Twp for 1876-77	1 200 00	
Bal. draft Hamlin twp'ship for 1876-77	97 99	
Bal. draft Lafayette twp for 1876-77	288 87	
Bal. draft Wetmore twp for 1876-77	149 74	
Samuel tax Hamlin twp for 1876-77-78	268 32	
Sam'l tax Lafayette twp for 1876-77-78	288 11	
Samuel tax Wetmore twp for 1876-77-78	2 136 62	
State Road bonds to S. D. Freeman	2 200 00	
Unsatisfied orders tax of '78 Wetm'e, Lay't'e & Hamlin	1 705 00 15 685 99	
	Cr.	
By work done by James Landragan	1 229 24	
Paid S. D. Freeman bonds Jan. 25, '77, 5,000 00		
Paid S. D. Freeman orders Jan. 25, '77, 4,000 00		
Paid S. D. Freeman coup Jan. 25, '77, 700 00		
Paid S. D. Freeman coup May 10, 1877	5 400 00	
Paid S. D. Freeman, Patterson, Gray & Co. Feb. 15, '77	200 00	
Paid S. D. Freeman int $2.10 Feb 14, '77	200 00	
Paid Jno. R. Chadwick [illegible]	11 00	
Paid J. C. Hopkins, attor'y	25 00	
Paid S. D. Hamlin, "	100 00	
Paid M. Brown "	24 00	
By exonerations Wetmore duplicates 1876-77, 25.20	62 45	
By work done and paid for by R. K. Looker 1876-77	1 679 22	
Paid R. K. Looker 40 days	97 00	
By exonerations Hamlin duplicates 1876	5 41	
By work done by William smith 1876-77	160 22	
By exonerations Lafayette 1876-77-78	86 00	
By lands returned to Co. Com. for 1876-77	12 00	
By cash on cash received Lafayette township	15 62	
Paid W. S. Orlet services com and interest as per warrant given to	521 00	
By A. Anderson's bill '77-78 and amt. pd as per vo'rs	229 25 13 204 60	
Balance due fund	2 280 99	

The annual duplicates for Hamlin, Wetmore and Lafayette townships for 1878 charged to Commissioners in this report and no credit given for labor in 1878 on them.

We, the Auditors of McKean county, having examined the accounts and vouchers of Thomas L. Kane, James Hoop and A. Anderson, Commissioners of the Kane and Lafayette State Road in account with the funds of said road for the years 1877 and 1878 do find them as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals at Smethport, Pa., this 26th day of February, A. D. 1879.

JNO. J. ROBARTS, (Seal)
C. L. BELLOWS, (Seal)

W. A. Young, late Commissioner of McKean county, in account with said county for the year 1878.

	Cr.	
By balance due commissioner per last Auditors' Report	39 47	
By 56 days' services	168 00	
Expenses to Bradford, Bat-tale, &c	32 00	
Traveling expenses Kane, to Smethport, 58 trips	19 50	
Paid Napier examining Court House	9 25	137 66
	Dr.	
To orders drawn in his favor	135 00	
Balance due commissioner	2 50	137 66

Benjamin Bunker, late Commissioner of McKean county, in account with said county for the year 1878

	Cr.	
By bal. due Com'r at last Auditors' Report	32 00	
By 160 days' services	200 00	
Traveling expenses, 36 trips home to smeth port	17 00	
Expenses to Bradford, Kidred, &c	46 65	295 65
	Dr.	
To orders drawn in his favor	200 00	
Sale of Derrick to Heinemann	40 00	
Balance due commissioner	195 65	295 65

We, the Auditors of McKean county, having examined the accounts and vouchers of W. A. Young, Benjamin Bunker and C. Gallup, late Commissioners of said county, for the year 1878, do find them as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals at Smethport, this 21st day of February, A. D. 1879.

JNO. J. ROBARTS, (seal)
C. L. BELLOWS, (seal)

We, the Auditors of McKean county, while auditing the accounts of the various officers of said county for the year 1878, find the Commissioners have paid Constable Crittenden eighty-four and ninety-four one-hundredths dollars in Commonwealth cases that said Crittenden was not entitled to, as per statement filed.

JNO. J. ROBARTS,
C. L. BELLOWS.

Smethport, Pa., Feb. 21, 1879.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

PATENT SPARE-RUNNER.
8—H. P. Hoisted, $650.
10 " " 750.
12 " " 1000.
Send for our Circulars.
B. W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N. Y.
Made where you see this.

2 H. P. Eureka, $150.
4 " " 250.
" " 350.

HARDWARE, DRUGS, Etc.

M. A. SPRAGUE,

—DEALER IN—

HARDWARE

STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Adzes, Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Oils, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Breadboard Hinges, Breadboard Rails, Butchers Rollers, Bone Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Cords, Bell Cords, Bent Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Ball Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Calipers, Caps, Ammunition, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches,

Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chests of all kinds, Clamps, Clevises, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Curry combs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Felloe Plates, Files, Floating Machines, Forks of all kinds, Fruners, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Glasses, Glazier's Paint, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder,

Grindstones, Gun Nippers, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, House Paints, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Rod, Pinking, Wafle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Planes, Pictures Nails, Planes, Pulleys,

Pumps, Pliers, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Rasps, Sandpaper, Sauerpans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops — Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sharpening Stones, Shot, Shovels, Stoves, Spades, Spoons, Spinners, Steelyards, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Tea Cadis, Tongs, Trowels, Thermometers, Vises, Varnish, Wool Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Main St. - Smethport, Pa.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING

DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

Stationery, Envelopes, Etc.

ALL SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES and LIQUORS, Etc.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

AT

Armstrongs Jewelry Store

may be found a full assortment of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELRY.

Roger's Best Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c. Castors, Cake Baskets, Syrup Cups, Mugs, Pickle Dishes, Napkin Rings, and all Goods Manufactured by Rogers Bros.

—o—

A FULL LINE OF TOYS FOR THE "LITTLE FOLKS."

—o—

A FULL LINE OF PRESENTS FOR THE "BIG ONES."

—o—

Agent for the Howe Sewing Machine

—o—

Agent for WANAMAKER & BROWNS'

LARGEST CLOTHING HUOSE IN AMERICA.

—o—

Call And Get Prices--Buy And Be Happy.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA

Smethport Bakery.

M. H. PICARD'S

Bakery & Confectionery,

FINE TEAS.

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am